STIC Scientific and Technical Information Center

Search Report EIC 3600

STIC Database Tracking Number: 304852

To: Jacob Coppola	From:Eileen Patton
Location: KNX 5A64	Location: EIC3600
Art Unit: 3621	KNX 2D08A
Date: 11/19/09	Phone: (571) 272-3413
Case Serial Number:10/764470	eileen.patton@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Coppola:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted Dialog, ProQuest, EBSCOhost, and the internet .

I have listed *potential* references of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!

**EIC-Searcher identified "potential references of interest" are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner's search request.*

I. Potential References of Interest

A. Dialog

33/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0014086267 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2004-269738/**200425**
XRPX Acc No: N2004-213372
Digital data e.g. music playback system, has content playback apparatus that decrypts encrypted content based on internally-stored region code to generate content that is played back
Patent Assignee: ISHIHARA H (ISHI-I); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); NAKANO T (NAKA-I); TATEBAYASHI M (TATE-I); YAMAMOTO N (YAMA-I)
Inventor: ISHIHARA H; ISHIHARA S; NAKANO T; TATEBAYASHI M; YAMAMOTO N
Patent Family (8 patents, 104 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2004023474	A2	20040318	WO 2003JP10906	A	20030828	200425	B
JP 2004118830	A	20040415	JP 2003301553	A	20030826	200426	E
US 20040076404	A1	20040422	US 2003653594	A	20030903	200428	E
AU 2003260951	A1	20040329	AU 2003260951	A	20030828	200459	E
EP 1459317	A2	20040922	EP 2003794111	A	20030828	200462	E
			WO 2003JP10906	A	20030828		
CN 1653538	A	20050810	CN 2003810483	A	20030828	200572	E
AU 2003260951	A8	20051103	AU 2003260951	A	20030828	200629	E
KR 2005034639	A	20050414	WO 2003JP10906	A	20030828	200637	E
			KR 2004714578	A	20040916		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2002258017 A 20020903
...NOVELTY - The system has a provision apparatus that encrypts content based on information that indicates a region. A content playback **apparatus** (2400) stores an internally-stored **region code** and obtains the encrypted information. The encrypted information is decrypted based on the internally-stored region **code** and generates **content** based on the encryption and plays back the generated content. ... a computer-readable **recording medium** that stores **encrypted information** by encrypting content based on region information indicating a geographical region a **provision** method used in a **provision apparatus** for providing content whose **playback** is **restricted** based **on** geographical **region**. ... ...
ADVANTAGE - The encrypted information is decrypted based on the internally-stored region **code** and generates the content to be played back, thus preventing the play back apparatus containing circumvent **region code checking** from playing **back content** correctly **whose region code** is illegally modified, **thereby** protecting the copyrights **of contents** e.g. **movie**, **music**.... ...
Original Abstracts:DVD-Video discs and **playback apparatuses are** assigned a **region code** indicating one **of six regions** into which the **world** is divided, for the purpose of protecting copyrights of content such as movies and music. However, playback apparatuses exist that illegally circumvent the function of **checking** the **region code of** the **disc with** the **region code** of the **playback apparatus**.The present invention provides a **region** restrictive viewing/listening system that enables regionally restricted viewing/listening, thereby **preventing** playback apparatuses which circumvent **region code** checking from **playing back content** correctly. A **content** recording **apparatus** encrypts content, based **on** an **internally**-stored **region code**, and records **the encrypted**

content to a **recording medium**. A content **playback apparatus** decrypts the content, **based** on an **internally**-stored region **code**, and plays **back the content**

Claims: What is claimed is:**1**. A region restrictive **playback** system in which **playback** of **content** is **restricted according** to geographic region, **comprising**:a **provision** apparatus **that** encrypts **content**, based on first region information that **indicates** a region, to generate encrypted information, and provides the generated encrypted information; anda playback apparatus that stores, in advance, second region information that indicates...

35/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
04401114 **Supplier Number:** 55378276 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**
VIDEO NOTES.(News Briefs)
Video Week , v 20 , n 30 , p NA
July 26 , 1999
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade
Word Count: 1376
Supplier Number: (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Text:

...for various Warner businesses, including Warner Home Video. ------

NEC became first manufacturer to set consumer marketing date for digital video recorder that uses rewritable 5" **optical disc** and is incompatible with multitude of **DVD** recorders due from other suppliers for introduction starting next year, which themselves are incompatible with one another. NEC last week introduced GigaStation MV-1000 reorder...NEC's proprietary Multimedia Video File (MMVF) system announced as concept almost 2 years ago, and is only rewritable disc proposal that doesn't use "**DVD**" acronym in working title. Announcement on eve of Nov. 1997 Comdex had said MMVF discs would be equipped with unspecified digital watermarking technology to thwart unauthorized copying, but last week's announcement made no specific reference to system's copy protection. ------

Now-defunct Divx conditional-access **DVD** system could be resurrected for other applications, including enforcement of **DVD** regional coding, industry executive said. Bob Auger, managing dir. of U.K. **video** compression firm Electric **Switch,** told recent London conference on copyright theft that combination of Divx secure encryption and conditional access through Internet link could be used for airline or hotel **DVD** PPV or even digital cinema screenings. Auger said system would make more sense in future, when there's wider availability of combination set-top boxes with **DVD** drive and Internet access. Separately, he told conference that adoption of **unique codes embedded on discs** could foil attempts to circumvent sanctity of **DVD** regional coding. System has been largely compromised in Europe and other regions, where readily available modified decks can play desirable Region 1 U.S. discs obtained through online sale or parallel imports. Auger said deck modifications could be defeated if disc carried embedded **code** that had to **match** similar **region code** in **hardware.**

Although he didn't specify nature of **code** on **software,** Burst Cutting Area in Divx security system has been touted as suitable for purpose. Code, unique to each disc and inscribed at end of replication...

B. Additional Resources Searched

http://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/DVD+region+codes

Also known as just "RCE" or "REA".[1] This was a retroactive attempt to prevent the playing of one region's discs in another region, even if the disc was played in a region free player. In practice, the scheme was only ever deployed on a handful of discs. The disc contained the main programme material region coded as region 1. But it also contained a short video loop of a map of the world showing the regions, which was coded as region 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The idea was that when the disc was played in a non-region 1 player, the player would default to playing the material for its native region. This played the map which it was impossible to escape from, as the user controls were disabled.

II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

3/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01740917
REPRODUCTION DEVICE, OPTICAL DISC, RECORDING MEDIUM, PROGRAM, AND REPRODUCTION METHOD
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Applicant designated States: all)
Inventor:
IKEDA, Wataru
2-1-3-1205, Miyakojimaminamidori, Miyakojima-ku; Osaka-shi, Osaka 534-0023; (JP)
HAMASAKA, Hiroshi
3-35-12, Higashikouri; Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573-0075; (JP)
NAKAMURA, Kazuhiko
11-35-53, Kourigaoka; Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573-0084; (JP)
OKADA, Tomoyuki
1-8-19-303, Tomiomotomachi; Nara-shi, Nara 631-0078; (JP)
KOZUKA, Masayuki
825 S.Golden West Av. 5; Arcadia, CA 91007; (US)
KOZUKA, Masayuki...
Legal Representative:
Schuster, Thomas, Dipl.-Phys. (52981)
Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat Maximilianstrasse 58; 80538 Munchen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1553769	A1	20050713	(Basic)
	WO	2004030356		20040408	
Application	EP	2003748559		20030924	
	WO	2003JP12127		20030924	
Priorities	US	413153	P	20020925	

3/3K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01329529
Multimedia optical disc having improved interactive reproduction procedure, a reproduction apparatus and a method for such a disc
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Applicant designated States: all)
Inventor:

Saeki, Shinichi
3163 Fuke, Misakicho; Sennangun, Osaka 599-03; (JP)
Tsuga, Kazuhiro
9-33, Tsutsujigaoka, Hanayashiki; Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo 665; (JP)
Yamauchi, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572; (JP)
Murase, Kaoru
Room 105, Prejirukurihara, 367, Meyasu, Ikarugacho; Ikoma-gun, Nara 636-01; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29761)
A.A. Thornton & Co. 235 High Holborn; London WC1V 7LE; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1134988	A1	20010919	(Basic)
Application	EP	2001112057		19970327	
Priorities	JP	9676124		19960329	

3/3K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01318935
Information storing disk, reproduction apparatus, and reproduction method
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Applicant designated States: all)
Inventor:
Mori, Yoshihiro
15-14, Higashikorimotomachi; Hirakata-shi, Osaka; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)
Shimbo, Masatoshi
1-10-2 Maruyamadai,; Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo 666-0152; (JP)
Abe, Tadashi
7E18-504, Yutoku; Otokoyama, Yawata-shi, Kyoto; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Balsters, Robert et al (83702)
Novapat International SA, 9, rue du Valais; 1202 Geneve; (CH)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1126455	A2	20010822	(Basic)
	EP	1126455	A3	20010926	

Application	EP	2001104565		19981014	
Priorities	JP	97282140		19971015	

3/3K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01302458
Optical disk
Optische Platte
Disque optique
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:
Mori, Yoshihiro
15-14, Higashikorimotomachi; Hirakata-shi,Osaka; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki
66 North Golden West Ave.; Arcadia, CA 91007; (US)
Yamauchi, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi,Osaka; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Balsters, Robert et al (83702)
Novagraaf SA 25, Avenue du Pailly; 1220 Les Avanchets - Geneva; (CH)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1115119	A2	20010711	(Basic)
	EP	1115119	A3	20011010	
	EP	1115119	B1	20060531	
Application	EP	2001107794		19980807	
Priorities	JP	97212828		19970807	
	JP	97212829		19970807	
	JP	97212830		19970807	

3/3K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01300203
Optical disk, reproduction apparatus, and reproduction method
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:

Mori, Yoshihiro
15-14, Higashikorimotomachi; Hirakata-shi, Osaka; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)
Yamauchi, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Balsters, Robert et al (83702)
Novagraaf SA 25, Avenue du Pailly; 1220 Les Avanchets - Geneva; (CH)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1113444	A2	20010704	(Basic)
	EP	1113444	A3	20011004	
	EP	1113444	B1	20021106	
Application	EP	2001104564		19980807	
Priorities	JP	97212828		19970807	
	JP	97212829		19970807	
	JP	97212830		19970807	

3/3K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01130083
Optical disc reproduction device and reproduction method which can achieve a dynamic switching of the reproduced content
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:
Tsuga, Kazuhiro
9-33, Tsutsujigaoka, Hanayashiki; Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo-ken 665; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka-fu 572; (JP)
Murase, Kaoru, Room 105, Perejirukurihara, 367
Meyasu, Ikaruga-cho; Ikoma-gun, Nara-ken 636-01; (JP)
Yamauchi, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka-fu 572; (JP)
Fukushima, Yoshihisa
14-C-508, Sekime 6-chome, Jyoto-ku; Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu 536; (JP)
Miwa, Katsuhiko
4-40-444, Nonakaminami, 1-chome, Yodogawa-ku; Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu 532; (JP)
...JP)
; ;

Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29762)
A.A. Thornton & Co. 235 High Holborn; London WC1V 7LE; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	987707	A2	20000322	(Basic)
	EP	987707	A3	20000705	
	EP	987707	B1	20021106	
Application	EP	99204232		19960819	
Priorities	JP	95212171		19950821	

3/3K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01037848
Optical disc, reproduction apparatus and method for indicating and performing seamless or non-seamless reproduction of a plurality of bit streams in one video title recorded on a disc
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:
Kashiwagi, Yoshiichiro
A59-501,2, Otokoyama kouro; Yawata-shi, Kyoto 614; (JP)
Hasebe, Takumi
17-16, Hashimoto isoku; Yawata-shi, Kyoto 614; (JP)
Tsuga, Kazuhiro
9-33, Tsutsujigoaka, Hanayashiki; Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo 665; (JP)
Nakamura, Kazuhiko
35-53, Korigaoka 11-chome; Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573; (JP)
Mori, Yoshihiro
15-14, Higashi kourimotomachi; Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizu minamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572; (JP)
Fukushima, Yoshihisa
C-508, 14, Sekime 6-chome, Jyoto-ku; Osaka-shi, Osaka 536; (JP)
Kawara, Toshiyuki
1-18-16, Tsuda ekimae; Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573-01; (JP)
Azumatani, Yasushi
7-22, Showadai-cho 1-chome; Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569; (JP)
Okada, Tomoyuki
6-6-101, Myokenzaka; Katano-shi, Osaka 576; (JP)
Matsui, Kenichi
22-7, Kori nashino-cho; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572; (JP)
...JP)
; ;

Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Eisenfuhr, Speiser & Partner (100151)
Patentanwalte Rechtsanwalte Postfach 10 60 78; 28060 Bremen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	920203	A2	19990602	(Basic)
	EP	920203	A3	19990609	
	EP	920203	B1	20040901	
	EP	920203	B1	20040901	
	EP	920203	B8	20050202	
Application	EP	99104107		19960927	
Priorities	JP	95276710		19950929	
	JP	9641583		19960228	

3/3K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01021610
A reproduction apparatus for reproducing digital data and a computer-readable recording medium recording a reproduction Program
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216884)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi,Osaka 571-0000; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:
Yamamoto, Masayac/o Matsushita Elec. Ind. Co., Ltd.Int. Prop. Rights Operations CompanyIP Develop. Center
19F Matsushita IMP Bldg., 1-3-7, Shiromi; Chuo-ku,Osaka 540-6319; (JP)
Mimura, Yoshihiroc/o Matsushita Elec. Ind. Co., Ltd.Int. Prop. Rights Operations CompanyIP Develop. Center
19F Matsushita IMP Bldg., 1-3-7, Shiromi; Chuo-ku,Osaka 540-6319; (JP)
Watanabe, Shigeakic/o Matsushita Elec. Ind. Co., Ltd.Int. Prop. Rights Operations CompanyIP Develop. Center
19F Matsushita IMP Bldg., 1-3-7, Shiromi; Chuo-ku,Osaka 540-6319; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayukic/o Matsushita Elec. Ind. Co., Ltd.Int. Prop. Rights Operations CompanyIP Develop. Center
19F Matsushita IMP Bldg., 1-3-7, Shiromi; Chuo-ku,Osaka 540-6319; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
Kozuka, Masayukic/o Matsushita Elec. Ind. Co., Ltd.Int. Prop. Rights Operations CompanyIP Develop. Center...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29762)
A.A. Thornton & Co. 235 High Holborn; London WC1V 7LE; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date

Patent	EP	913788	A2	19990506	(Basic)
	EP	913788	A3	20001122	
	EP	913788	B1	20070704	
Application	EP	98308761		19981027	
Priorities	JP	97295124		19971028	

3/3K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

01014990
Information storing disk, reproduction apparatus, and reproduction method
Patent Assignee:
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.; (1855508)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:
Mori, Yoshihiro
15-14, Higashikorimotomachi; Hirakata-shi, Osaka; (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)
Shimbo, Masatoshi
2-6-11-702, Senbanishi; Mino-shi, Osaka; (JP)
Abe, Tadashi
7E18-504, Yutoku, Otokoyama; Yawata-shi, Kyoto; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Kugele, Bernhard et al (51541)
NOVAPAT INTERNATIONAL SA, 9, Rue du Valais; 1202 Geneve; (CH)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	910082	A2	19990421	(Basic)
	EP	910082	A3	19990428	
	EP	910082	B1	20010530	
Application	EP	98119387		19981014	
Priorities	JP	97282140		19971015	

3/3K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

00991374
Optical disk, reproduction apparatus, and reproduction method
Patent Assignee:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.; (1855508)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

Mori, Yoshihiro
15-14, Higashikorimotomachi; Hirakata-shi, Osaka; (JP)

Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)

Yamauchi, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)

...JP)
; ;

Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;

Legal Representative:

Kugele, Bernhard et al (51541)
NOVAPAT INTERNATIONAL SA, 9, Rue du Valais; 1202 Geneve; (CH)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	896337	A2	19990210	(Basic)
	EP	896337	A3	19990224	
	EP	896337	B1	20010711	
Application	EP	98114871		19980807	
Priorities	JP	97212828		19970807	
	JP	97212829		19970807	
	JP	97212830		19970807	

3/3K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

00991370
Optical disk, reproduction apparatus, and reproduction method
Patent Assignee:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.; (1855508)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

Mori, Yoshihiro
15-14, Higashikorimotomachi; Hirakata-shi, Osaka; (JP)

Kozuka, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)

Yamauchi, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka; (JP)

...JP)
; ;

Kozuka, Masayuki...
; ;

Legal Representative:

Kugele, Bernhard et al (51541)
NOVAPAT INTERNATIONAL SA, 9, Rue du Valais; 1202 Geneve; (CH)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	896335	A2	19990210	(Basic)
	EP	896335	A3	19990224	
	EP	896335	B1	20011121	
Application	EP	98114867		19980807	
Priorities	JP	97212828		19970807	
	JP	97212829		19970807	
	JP	97212830		19970807	

3/3K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00894364
MULTIMEDIA OPTICAL DISK IMPROVED IN INTERACTIVE REPRODUCTION ADVANCING PERFORMANCE, REPRODUCING DEVICE, AND REPRODUCING METHOD
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:
SAEKI, Shinichi
3163, Fuke, Misakicho; Sennangun, Osaka 599-03; (JP)
TSUGA, Kazuhiro
9-33, Tsutsujigaoka, Hanayashiki; Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo 665; (JP)
YAMAUCHI, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572; (JP)
KOZUKA, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi; Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572; (JP)
MURASE, Kaoru, Room 105
Prejirukurihara, 367, Meyasu, Ikarugacho,; Ikoma-gun, Nara 636-01; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
KOZUKA, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29762)
A.A. Thornton & Co. 235 High Holborn; London WC1V 7LE; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	830023	A1	19980318	(Basic)
	EP	830023	A1	19980729	
	EP	830023	B1	20011212	
	WO	9737491		19971009	
Application	EP	97908513		19970327	
	WO	97JP1030		19970327	
Priorities	JP	9676124		19960329	

3/3K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rights reserved.
00854145
MULTIMEDIA OPTICAL DISC CORRESPONDING TO DIFFERENT RATING SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REPRODUCTION
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571; (JP)
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA; (213130)
72, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku; Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken 210; (JP)
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
Inventor:
TSUGA, Kazuhiro
9-33, Tsutsujigaoka Hanayashiki Takarazuka-shi; Hyougo 665; (JP)
KOZUKA, Masayuki
19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi Neyagawa-shi; Osaka 572; (JP)
FUKUSHIMA, Yoshihisa
14-C-508, Sekime 6-chome Jhoto-ku; Osaka-shi Osaka 536; (JP)
MIMURA, Hideki
A-104, Marinshityikanazawabunko 391, Shibamachi; Kanazawa-ku Yokohama-shi Kanagawa 236; (JP)
HAGIO, Takeshi
58-17, Yatsumachi Kanazawa-ku Yokohama-shi; Kanagawa 236; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
KOZUKA, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29761)
A.A. THORNTON & CO. Northumberland House 303-306 High Holborn; London WC1V 7LE; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	810603	A1	19971203	(Basic)
	WO	9714151		19970417	
Application	EP	96932844		19961007	
	WO	96JP2923		19961007	
Priorities	JP	95261750		19951009	

3/3K/17 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rights reserved.
00854136
DATA TRANSMITTER, DATA TRANSMITTING METHOD, DATA RECEIVER, INFORMATION PROCESSOR, AND INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM
Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)
1006, Oaza Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571; (JP)
(applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

Inventor:

YAMAUCHI, Kazuhiko

19-1-407, Ishizu-minamimachi Neyagawa-shi; Osaka 572; (JP)

UEDA, Hiroshi

4-3426, Minamimachi, Gotenyama,; Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573; (JP)

KOZUKA, Masayuki

19-1-1207, Ishizu-minamimachi Neyagawa-shi; Osaka 572; (JP)

FUKUSHIMA, Yoshihisa

14-C-508, Sekime 6-chome; Joto-ku Osaka-shi Osaka 536; (JP)

TATEBAYASHI, Makoto

16-21, Mefu 1-chome Takarazuka-shi; Hyogo 665; (JP)

HARADA, Syunji

20-52, Tamade-nishi 2-chome Nishinari-ku; Osaka-shi Osaka 557; (JP)

ENDO, Koichiro

5-7-1505, Tomobuchicho 1-chome Miyakojima-ku; Osaka-shi Osaka 534; (JP)

...JP)

; ;

KOZUKA, Masayuki...

; ;

Legal Representative:

Kugele, Bernhard et al (51541)

NOVAPAT INTERNATIONAL SA, 9, Rue du Valais; 1202 Geneve; (CH)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	800312	A1	19971008	(Basic)
	WO	9714249		19970417	
Application	EP	96932823		19961004	
	WO	96JP2900		19961004	
Priorities	JP	95261269		19951009	
	JP	95298024		19951116	
	JP	9619591		19960206	
	JP	96177629		19960708	

3/3K/18 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

00842429
MULTIMEDIA OPTICAL DISK WHICH REALIZES DYNAMIC SWITCHING BETWEEN REPRODUCED OUTPUTS, AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS
Patent Assignee:

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)

1006, Oaza Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571; (JP)

(Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

TSUGA, Kazuhiro

9-33, Tsutsujigaoka Hanayashiki2Takarazuka-shi; Hyougo 665; (JP)

KOZUKA, Masayuki

19-1-1207, Ishizuminamimachi Neyagawa-shi; Osaka 572; (JP)

MURASE, Kaoru
Room 105 Perejirukurihara 367, Meyasu, Ikarugacho; Ikoma-gun Nara 636-01; (JP)
YAMAUCHI, Kazuhiko
19-1-407, Ishizuminamimachi Neyagawa-shi; Osaka 572; (JP)
FUKUSHIMA, Yoshihisa
14-C-508, Sekime 6-chome Jyoto-ku Osaka-shi; Osaka 536; (JP)
MIWA, Katsuhiko
4-40-444, Nonakaminami 1-chome Yodogawa-ku; Osaka-shi Osaka 532; (JP)
...JP)
; ;
KOZUKA, Masayuki...
; ;
Legal Representative:
Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29761)
A.A. Thornton & Co. 235 High Holborn; London WC1V 7LE; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	788101	A1	19970806	(Basic)
	EP	788101	A1	19980617	
	EP	788101	B1	20000705	
	WO	9707506		19970227	
Application	EP	96927205		19960819	
	WO	96JP2324		19960819	
Priorities	JP	95212171		19950821	

3/3K/19 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

01263604
PLAYBACK APPARATUS, PLAYBACK AUTHORIZATION SERVER, PROGRAM, AND SYSTEM INTEGRATED CIRCUIT
APPAREIL DE LECTURE, SERVEUR D'AUTORISATION DE LECTURE, PROGRAMME ET CIRCUIT INTEGRE DU SYSTEME
Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO LTD
1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka, 5718501; JP; JP(Residence); JP(Nationality); (For all designated states except: **US**)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
SUGIMOTO Noriko
--(Residence); --(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)
SHIMIZU Yusuke
--(Residence); --(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)
KOZUKA Masayuki
--(Residence); --(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)
SUGIMOTO Noriko... ...Designated only for: US)
SHIMIZU Yusuke... ...Designated only for: US)
KOZUKA Masayuki...
Legal Representative:
NAKAJIMA Shiro(et al)(agent)
6F, Yodogawa 5-Bankan, 2-1, Toyosaki 3-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 5310072; JP;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200571678	A1	20050804
Application	WO	2005JP1548		20050127
Priorities	US	2004764470		20040127

3/3K/20 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved.
00488518
INFORMATION STORING DISK, REPRODUCTION APPARATUS, AND REPRODUCTION METHOD
DISQUE DE STOCKAGE D'INFORMATIONS, APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE REPRODUCTION
Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO LTD
Inventor(s):
MORI Yoshihiro
KOZUKA Masayuki
SHIMBO Masatoshi
ABE Tadashi
...KOZUKA Masayuki

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9919870	A1	19990422
Application	WO	98JP4636		19981014
Priorities	JP	97282140		19971015

3/3,K/24 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.
0015214277 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2005-564306/200557
XRPX Acc No: N2005-462446
Playback apparatus in home theater system, plays back content recorded on disk, if disk and apparatus region codes match, else performs exceptional playback when content identifier and apparatus code satisfies predetermined condition
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); KOZUKA M (KOZU-I); SHIMIZU Y (SHIM-I); SUGIMOTO N (SUGI-I)
Inventor: **KOZUKA M**; **SHIMIZU Y**; **SUGIMOTO N**
Patent Family (5 patents, 106 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2005071678	A1	20050804	WO 2005JP1548	A	20050127	200557	B
US 20050198115	A1	20050908	US 2004764470	A	20040127	200559	E
CN 1914678	A	20070214	CN 200580003368	A	20050127	200743	E
US 20070160343	A1	20070712	US 2004764470	A	20040127	200748	E
			WO 2005JP1548	A	20050127		
			US 2006586240	A	20060717		
JP 2007528630	W	20071011	WO 2005JP1548	A	20050127	200768	E
			JP 2006519333	A	20050127		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004764470 A 20040127; US 2006586240 A 20060717

3/3,K/25 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0009324661 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1999-256358/199922
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-228976
XRPX Acc No: N1999-191007
Information storing disc e.g. CD
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU)
Inventor: ABE T; **KOZUKA** M; MORI Y; SHIMBO M; SHINPO M
Patent Family (19 patents, 82 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 910082	A2	19990421	EP 1998119387	A	19981014	199922	B
WO 1999019870	A1	19990422	WO 1998JP4636	A	19981014	199923	E
AU 199894611	A	19990503	AU 199894611	A	19981014	199937	E
JP 11203794	A	19990730	JP 1998292655	A	19981014	199941	E
BR 199813257	A	20000822	BR 199813257	A	19981014	200050	E
			WO 1998JP4636	A	19981014		
TW 392152	A	20000601	TW 1998117157	A	19981014	200060	E
CN 1276904	A	20001213	CN 1998810254	A	19981014	200118	E
US 6222806	B1	20010424	US 1998172576	A	19981014	200125	E
EP 910082	B1	20010530	EP 1998119387	A	19981014	200131	E
			EP 2001104565	A	19981014		
DE 69800861	E	20010705	DE 69800861	A	19981014	200146	E
			EP 1998119387	A	19981014		
AU 737853	B	20010830	AU 199894611	A	19981014	200155	E
KR 2001015763	A	20010226	KR 2000704063	A	20000415	200156	E
US 20010030920	A1	20011018	US 1998172576	A	19981014	200166	E
			US 2001794926	A	20010226		
US 6392984	B2	20020521	US 1998172576	A	19981014	200239	E
			US 2001794926	A	20010226		
JP 3327463	B2	20020924	JP 1998292655	A	19981014	200264	E
CA 2306081	C	20030624	CA 2306081	A	19981014	200343	E
			WO 1998JP4636	A	19981014		
KR 375089	B	20030307	WO 1998JP4636	A	19981014	200345	E
			KR 2000704063	A	20000415		
CN 1551197	A	20041201	CN 1998810254	A	19981014	200516	E
			CN 200410035024	A	19981014		
CN 1157728	C	20040714	CN 1998810254	A	19981014	200612	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1997282140 A 19971015

3/3,K/26 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0009198659 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1999-123489/199911
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-123488; 1999-123490; 2001-591283; 2001-591312
XRPX Acc No: N1999-090369
Optical disc format for selectable video with audio or audio only play - has disk formatted such that one area holds video data including related audio and another area has only audio data with user able to select which area to use
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU)
Inventor: **KOZUKA M**; MORI Y; YAMAUCHI K
Patent Family (3 patents, 24 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 896336	A2	19990210	EP 1998114870	A	19980807	199911	B
EP 896336	B1	20010321	EP 1998114870	A	19980807	200117	E
DE 69800613	E	20010426	DE 69800613	A	19980807	200130	E
			EP 1998114870	A	19980807		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1997212828 A 19970807; JP 1997212829 A 19970807; JP 1997212830 A 19970807

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

```
  File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Mar(Updated 090708)
       (c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
  File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200950
       (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters


Set     Items   Description
S1     662154   (DVD OR CD OR BD()ROM OR (BLU OR BLUE)()RAY OR BLURAY OR (-
             MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR TELEFILM? ? OR CI-
             NEMA??? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMED-
             IA OR GAME OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE OR AUDIO OR SOUNDTRACK? ?)(3N-
             )(DISC? ? OR DISK? ? OR DISKETTE? ?) OR RECORDING()MEDIUM? ?)
S2       121   S1(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODING OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCO-
             DING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S3      1114   (PLAYER? ? OR DRIVE OR DRIVES OR FIRMWARE OR HARDWARE OR A-
             PPARATUS OR UNIT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR MACHINE? ? OR EQUIPMENT? ?
              OR MECHANISM? ? OR UNIT? ?)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
             NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S4       594   (MATCH??? OR COMPARE? ? OR COMPARING OR COMPARISON? ? OR C-
             HECK OR CHECKS OR CHECKED OR CHECKING OR CROSS()REFERENC??? OR
              CORRELAT??? OR JUDGE? ? OR JUDGING OR EXAMINE? ? OR EXAMINING
              OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
             NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S5     90645   (CONTENT? ? OR MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR
             MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME -
             OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE)(3N)(ID OR IDENTITY OR IDENTIF? OR KEY? ?
              OR CDKEY? ? OR SERIAL()NUMBER??? OR WATERMARK? OR CODE? ? OR
             CODING)
S6      5799   (S4 OR S5)(5N)(AFFIRMATIV? OR POSITIV? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR -
             VALIDAT??? OR VERIF? OR CONFIRM? OR MATCH??? OR SAME OR IDENT-
             ICAL?? OR SYNCHRONI?ED OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR CORRELAT???)
S7        12   S4(5N)(NEGATIVE OR REJECT??? OR FAIL??? OR DENY OR DENIES -
             OR DENIED OR DENIAL OR ("NOT" OR (DON OR DOESN)()T OR UN OR N-
             ON OR WITHOUT OR LACKING)(2W)(MATCH??? OR CORRELAT? OR SYNCHR-
             ONI?E? ? OR SYNCHRONOUS OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR POSITIV? OR IDENT-
             ICAL OR SAME))
S8     316704   (ALTER? OR SUBSTITUT? OR MODIFY? OR MODIFIED OR SAFE OR AP-
             PROVED OR EDITED OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR REPLACE? ? OR SWAP? ? OR
              SWAPP??? OR SWITCH??? OR RESTRICT?? OR RESTRICTING OR SECOND-
             ARY OR ADAPTATION? ? OR DIFFERENT)(4N)(CONTENT? ? OR DATA OR -
             MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ?
              OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME OR GAMES OR VERSION? ? OR PLA-
             YBACK OR PLAY()BACK)
S9      14532   S8(10N)(CONDITION? ? OR CONTINGENC??? OR SPECIFICATION? ? -
```

```
            OR CIRCUMSTANCE? ? OR STIPULATION? ? OR PROVISION? ? OR RULE -
            OR RULES OR LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR PR-
            ECONDITION? ? OR EXCEPTION? ? OR STANDARD? ? OR REGULATION? ?
            OR CONSTRAINT? ? OR PERMISSION? ? OR GUIDELINE? ? OR CRITERIA
            OR CRITERION)
S10        36   S2 AND S3
S11        11   S10 AND S4
S12         8   S11 AND S5
S13        16   S2 AND S4
S14         9   S13 AND S5
S15         3   S14 AND S8
S16         2   S2 AND S9
S17        22   S1 AND S3 AND S4
S18        12   S17 AND S5
S19         8   S18 AND (S6 OR S7)
S20         3   S19 AND S8
S21        12   S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND (S6 OR S7)
S22         3   S21 AND S8
S23        22   S4 AND S5 AND (S6 OR S7)
S24         1   S23 AND S9
S25      1253   S9 AND S1
S26         1   S25 AND S3
S27       133   S25 AND S5
S28         1   S27 AND S4
S29         6   S27 AND (S6 OR S7)
S30        17   S12 OR S15 OR S16 OR S20 OR S22 OR S24 OR S26 OR S28 OR S29
S31         9   S30 AND PY=1963:2004
S32        10   S30 AND AY=1963:2004 AND AC=US
S33        10   S31 OR S32
```

33/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0015214277 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2005-564306/200557
XRPX Acc No: N2005-462446

Playback apparatus in home theater system, plays back content recorded on disk, if disk and apparatus region codes match, else performs exceptional playback when content identifier and apparatus code satisfies predetermined condition

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); KOZUKA M (KOZU-I); SHIMIZU Y (SHIM-I); SUGIMOTO N (SUGI-I)
Inventor: KOZUKA M; SHIMIZU Y; SUGIMOTO N
Patent Family (5 patents, 106 countries) ***Inventor's Publication***

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2005071678	A1	20050804	WO 2005JP1548	A	20050127	200557	B
US 20050198115	A1	20050908	US 2004764470	A	20040127	200559	E
CN 1914678	A	20070214	CN 200580003368	A	20050127	200743	E
US 20070160343	A1	20070712	US 2004764470	A	20040127	200748	E
			WO 2005JP1548	A	20050127		
			US 2006586240	A	20060717		
JP 2007528630	W	20071011	WO 2005JP1548	A	20050127	200768	E
			JP 2006519333	A	20050127		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004764470 A 20040127; US 2006586240 A 20060717

33/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0014546883 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2004-728840/**200471**
XRPX Acc No: N2004-577225
Information recording medium e.g. compact disk stores content file including encrypted content, encrypted content use right information such as licenses and encryption key information for decryption processing of encrypted content
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: KITATANI Y; KITAYA Y; KONO H; KOUNO Y; MORI C; NAKAYAMA K; NAKAYAMA T
Patent Family (10 patents, 108 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2004086231	A1	20041007	WO 2004JP2921	A	20040305	200471	B
JP 2004287910	A	20041014	JP 2003079827	A	20030324	200471	E
EP 1498819	A1	20050119	EP 2004717887	A	20040305	200506	E
			WO 2004JP2921	A	20040305		
TW 200419356	A	20041001	TW 2004101876	A	20040128	200608	E
US 20060080742	A1	20060413	US 2005515271	A	20050818	200626	E
			WO 2004JP2921	A	20040305		
JP 3788438	B2	20060621	JP 2003079827	A	20030324	200643	E
CN 1698040	A	20051116	CN 2004800000379	A	20040305	200649	E
KR 2005116106	A	20051209	KR 2004718913	A	20041123	200652	E
			WO 2004JP2921	A	20040305		
TW 242127	B1	20051021	TW 2004101876	A	20040128	200681	E
CN 100409205	C	20080806	CN 2004800000379	A	20040305	200878	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2003079827 A 20030324
NOVELTY - The **recording medium** (10) stores content file including encrypted content, encrypted content use right information such as licenses and encryption key information used for decryption processing of encrypted... ... USE - Information **recording medium** e.g. compact disk (**CD**), digital versatile disk (**DVD**), mini disk (MD) with anti copying function storing data such as image data e.g. movie, audio data e.g. music game program, which are reproduced and utilized in personal computer (PC), **CD** player, **DVD** player, MD player, game machine... ... DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the data structure of the information **recording medium**. (Drawing includes non-English language text... ... 10 information **recording medium** Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. Original Abstracts:**There are provided an information **recording medium**, an information processing apparatus, an information processing method, and a computer program, which can realize users' convenience for using content in accordance with a license and copyright protection. An information **recording medium** stores an encrypted content file including encrypted content, usage right information of the encrypted **content**, and encryption **key** information necessary for a decrypting process for the encrypted content. Thus, a user can acquire a license (usage right information) and key information necessary for decryption of the content, together with the content, from the information **recording medium**, without acquiring the license (usage rights) by
Cl**aims:**An information **recording medium** having encrypted content stored thereon, **characterized by** storing:an encrypted content file including encrypted content;usage right information about said encrypted **content**; andencryption **key** information necessary for a decrypting process for said encrypted content... ... It is the information processing apparatus which reads content from an information **recording medium** and performs the content utilization processing,Comprising:An input means to input the content designation information of import object inputted into the storage part of said information processing apparatus from said information

recording medium,The alteration **verification** data based on the **media identification** data which are the identifiers of the information **recording medium** read from said information **recording medium** are producedlgenerated,A scrambling means to perform collation processing with productionlgeneration alteration verification **data** and the **alteration** verification **data** for collation recorded on said information **recording medium**,On **condition** that the equivalencelcorrespondence of **alteration** verification **data** was confirmed in said collation processing, import processing of designation content by said input means is performed,The usage-rights information corresponding to storage-part... ...

33/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0013864755 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2004-043334/**200404**
Related WPI Acc No: 2005-452808; 2005-452809; 2005-453371; 2005-516555
XRPX Acc No: N2004-034927
Network-based audio content reproduction system has controllers which instruct respective audio clients through content servers, to reproduce music composition selected by user
Patent Assignee: CHIBA T (CHIB-I); IKEDA Y (IKED-I); KAWAMURA F (KAWA-I); KUDOH Y (KUDO-I); ONKYO KK (ONKY); SANO T (SANO-I); TAKEMURA S (TAKE-I); YOSHIZAKI H (YOSH-I)
Inventor: CHIBA T; IKEDA Y; KAWAMURA F; KUDOH Y; SANO T; TAKEMURA S; YOSHIZAKI H; KUDO Y
Patent Family (15 patents, 102 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2003102919	A1	20031211	WO 2003JP6552	A	20030526	200404	B
AU 2003241772	A1	20031219	AU 2003241772	A	20030526	200449	E
EP 1508892	A1	20050223	EP 2003733064	A	20030526	200515	E
			WO 2003JP6552	A	20030526		
KR 2005003371	A	20050110	KR 2004716490	A	20041015	200533	E
US 20050203991	A1	20050915	WO 2003JP6552	A	20030526	200561	E
			US 2004498181	A	20040609		
JP 2004509922	X	20050929	WO 2003JP6552	A	20030526	200565	E
			JP 2004509922	A	20030526		
CN 1659623	A	20050824	CN 2003812613	A	20030526	200604	E
JP 3847764	B2	20061122	JP 2004509922	A	20030526	200679	E
			JP 2004328507	A	20041112		
JP 2007140535	A	20070607	JP 2004509922	A	20030526	200738	E
			JP 2006333180	A	20061211		
JP 2007149102	A	20070614	JP 2004328958	A	20030526	200740	E
			JP 2006320287	A	20061128		
JP 4013942	B2	20071128	JP 2004509922	A	20030526	200780	E
			JP 2004328958	A	20041112		
JP 4013949	B2	20071128	WO 2003JP6552	A	20030526	200780	E
			JP 2004509922	A	20030526		
JP 4155260	B2	20080924	JP 2004509922	A	20030526	200864	E
			JP 2004328966	A	20041112		
JP 4281792	B2	20090617	JP 2004509922	A	20030526	200940	E
			JP 2006333180	A	20061211		
KR 903258	B1	20090617	WO 2003JP6552	A	20030526	200943	E
			KR 2004716490	A	20041015		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2002158753 A 20020531; JP 2002232749 A 20020809; JP 200317931 A 20030127; JP 200345432 A 20030224

Claims:last time and producing the captured start address included in the next meeting content delivery request command of including the step it is the recording **medium recording** the program for the client for executing to the connectable client in server; and where it selects the desired contents the program for client of... ...where the program for client is read from server in response to the content delivery request command transmitted to server from client and the recording **medium which** generally records the program for the client which the regeneration , and the fast forward regeneration or the Lee rewind reproduction sucked more include the remaking... ...CLAIM 18] The recording **medium recording** the program for client, wherein the program for client as to claim 17 the step of determining whether or not it There became the blank... ...CLAIM 19] The recording **medium recording** the program for client of claim 17 or 18, wherein the program for client is further comprised of the first address of desire and the... ...CLAIM 20] The recording **medium which** the program for client records the program for the client which more includes the step, of setting up the desired address and the step of... ...CLAIM 21] The recording **medium which** the program for client records the program for the client which more includes the step, of transmitting the identifying information of the selected contents as... ...CLAIM 22] The recording **medium which** the program for client records the program for the client which more includes the step, of transmitting the identifying information of the selected contents as... ...CLAIM 23] The recording **medium which** the program for client records the program for the client which more includes the step of diversifying the captured data length in response to the...CLAIM 24] The recording **medium which** the program for client records the program for the

client which more includes the step of diversifying the captured data length in response to data... Basic Derwent Week: **200404**

33/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0013305944 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2003-392895/**200337**
XRPX Acc No: N2003-314004
In-vehicle accessory system for audio and navigation system, turns off switching circuit to disable video signal output from TV tuner if video display is prohibited in that region in which vehicle is located
Patent Assignee: DENSO CORP (NPDE); NIPPONDENSO CO LTD (NPDE); OGASAWARA A (OGAS-I)
Inventor: OGASAWARA A
Patent Family (5 patents, 3 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20030045979	A1	20030306	US 2002201193	A	20020724	200337	B
JP 2003078425	A	20030314	JP 2001261425	A	20010830	200337	E
DE 10238548	A1	20030605	DE 10238548	A	20020822	200338	E
US 6760652	B2	20040706	US 2002201193	A	20020724	200444	E
JP 3606241	B2	20050105	JP 2001261425	A	20010830	200504	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2001261425 A 20010830; US 2002201193 A 20020724
Claims:current position of the vehicle is located;a setting information retrieval means for retrieving setting information of the video signal output device in the determined **region**, the setting information being **different** from region to region; anda function setting means for setting a function of the video signal output device based on the retrieved setting information... ... What is claimed is:1. An in-vehicle accessory system comprising:a video signal output device, which is an **optical disk** playback device for a playback of an **optical disk** that contains a **region code** assigned to a **region** of the world;a current position search means for searching a current position of a vehicle;a region determination means for, determining a region in which the current position of the vehicle is located;a setting information retrieval means for selecting a region **code** set in the **video** signal output device for the region **determined by** the **region** determination means so that a **region code** in the video **signal output device** and the **region code** on the optical disk **match**, and retrieving setting information of the video signal output device for the determined region, the setting information being different from region to region;a function setting means for setting a function of the video signal output **device** based on the retrieved setting information **and** determining whether the **current** position of the vehicle is within a predetermined distance from a border between the determined **region and** a next **region** thereof in which a different **function setting** is required; **and**a **control** means for disabling the function of the video signal output device when the current position is within the predetermined distance.Basic

33/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0012317701 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2002-259341/**200231**
XRPX Acc No: N2002-201048
Geographic specific signal communication receiver for broadcasting warnings such as weather conditions, selectively forwards information relating to a condition in geographically specific region, to video display
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD

(MATU)
Inventor: CAHN M; KAHN M; KAHN M R
Patent Family (8 patents, 29 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 1143394	A2	20011010	EP 2001104589	A	20010306	200231	B
CN 1323104	A	20011121	CN 2001109561	A	20010330	200231	E
JP 2001339658	A	20011207	JP 2001103943	A	20010402	200231	E
EP 1143394	B1	20050824	EP 2001104589	A	20010306	200556	E
DE 60112833	E	20050929	DE 60112833	A	20010306	200564	E
			EP 2001104589	A	20010306		
DE 60112833	T2	20060309	DE 60112833	A	20010306	200622	E
			EP 2001104589	A	20010306		
CN 1191685	C	20050302	CN 2001109561	A	20010330	200635	E
US 7114169	B1	20060926	US 2000541016	A	20000331	200663	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000541016 A 20000331; EP 2001104589 A 20010306
Original Abstracts:in the receiver and when there is a match between the received code and the stored code, the received message or warning associated with the **matched** received code is **passed** to **a video** display for presentation... ... a match between the received code and the stored code, the received message or warning associated with the matched received code is passed to a **video** display **for** presentation. ...**Claims:**geographically specific signal communication receiver comprising: first receiving means for receiving a warning signal having: (a) information relating to a condition in a geographically specific **region**, and(b) a **code** component **associated** with the geographically specific **region**;**means** for storing **code** information associated with a geographic **region** of interest;means for **comparing the** stored **code** information and the **code** component of the warning signal;means for developing a control signal when the stored code information and the code component of the warning signal are... ... demodulated warning signal are the same;means (20, 30, 38) responsive to the control signal for passing the demodulated warning signal for presentation on a **video** display (34); and**second** receiving means (10, 28, 30, 32) for: (a) receiving the demodulated warning signal and a television program signal having a video information component and an audio information component,(b) conducting the video information component of the television program signal to **the video** display (34) and the audio information component of the television program signal to a speaker (36), and(c) selectively conducting, in response to the control... main microprocessor and to the secondary microprocessor for developing an audible alarm when the warning signal is received;a tuner for:(a) receiving a television **program** signal having a **video** information component and an audio information component, and(b) conducting the **video** information **component** of the television program signal to a video processor and the audio information component of the television program signal to **an** audio processor, whereinthe **video processor** is responsive to the control signal for **determining** a manner in which the received warning signal is displayed, the video processor being configured to selectively cause the message to be displayed as a...

33/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0012296551 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2002-237668/**200229**
XRPX Acc No: N2002-182937
Region code preserving method for optical disk drive, involves writing received region code in memory separately from firmware by execution of copied firmware
Patent Assignee: LA S E (LASE-I); LG ELECTRONICS INC (GLDS)
Inventor: LA S E; NA S E; NAH S U

Patent Family (4 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20010029568	A1	20011011	US 2001803927	A	20010313	200229	B
KR 2001091070	A	20011023	KR 200012401	A	20000313	200229	E
KR 367295	B	20030109	KR 200012401	A	20000313	200338	E
US 6738876	B2	20040518	US 2001803927	A	20010313	200433	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): KR 200012401 A 20000313; US 2001803927 A 20010313

Original Abstracts: An **apparatus** and method for **preserving** a **region code** for an **optical disk drive** in **an internal flash** memory contained in a microcomputer. This **region code** preserving method **receives a region code** to be **written**, **copies** a part of the **firmware** for the optical disk drive stored in memory means to an external memory, and writes the received **region code** in the **memory means** separately from the **firmware** by the execution of the copied firmware...

Claims: What is claimed is: **1**. A method for preserving a **region** code for an **optical disk** drive, comprising the **steps of**: receiving a **region code** to be written; copying a part of the **firmware for said optical disk drive** to an external memory, said firmware being stored in memory **means**; and **writing** the received **region code** in **said** memory means by the execution of the copied **firmware**, said **firmware and region code** being separated form each other in said memory means. ... ..

33/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0008790861 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-335693/**199830**
XRPX Acc No: N1998-262012

Data reproducing appts for reproducing data recorded on medium via network - has medium region code controls in each of regions whether reproduction data can be reproduced and is recorded in form of microstructure on recording surface of recording medium

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA CORP (TOKE); TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: ANDO H; HIDEO A; HISASHI Y; YAMADA H
Patent Family (13 patents, 29 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 851418	A2	19980701	EP 1997122822	A	19971223	199830	B
JP 11110914	A	19990423	JP 1997354805	A	19971224	199927	E
KR 1998064832	A	19981007	KR 199780320	A	19971226	199949	E
US 6141483	A	20001031	US 1997998940	A	19971229	200057	E
TW 412734	A	20001121	TW 1997119175	A	19971218	200121	E
KR 264313	B1	20000816	KR 199780320	A	19971226	200134	E
CN 1186298	A	19980701	CN 1997125664	A	19971225	200266	E
EP 851418	B1	20041110	EP 1997122822	A	19971223	200473	E
DE 69731518	E	20041216	DE 69731518	A	19971223	200482	E
			EP 1997122822	A	19971223		
DE 69731518	T2	20051020	DE 69731518	A	19971223	200569	E
			EP 1997122822	A	19971223		
CN 1146909	C	20040421	CN 1997125664	A	19971225	200610	E
JP 2006351179	A	20061228	JP 1997354805	A	19971224	200703	E
			JP 2006178402	A	20060628		
JP 3967441	B2	20070829	JP 1997354805	A	19971224	200757	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996348952 A 19961226; JP 1997211980 A 19970806; EP 1997122822 A 19971223

Alerting Abstract ...The medium includes a reproduction data to be reproduced in the reproducing **apparatus**. A medium **region code** controls in each of **regions** whether the reproduction data can be reproduced. The regions are associated with North America, Europe and Japan, Southeast Asia, Oceania and South America, Russia and... ...the reproduction data. The reproduction data is a movie, and the time to supply the reproduction data is a distribution order (release time) of the **movie**. The medium region **code** record is recorded in a form of a microstructure on a recording surface of the recording medium

...**Claims:**medium (1) from which data is reproduced in a reproducing apparatus capable of reproduction, characterized by comprising:

reproduction data to be reproduced in said reproducing **apparatus**; and

a medium **region code** for controlling in each of **regions** whether the reproduction data can be reproduced... ... managing whether or not reproduction of the reproduction data is allowed in each of a plurality of regions, comprising:recording means (12) for recording an **apparatus region code** (A) that is used for management in a region where the reproduction apparatus is used;first reproducing means (4, 11) for reproducing a medium **region code** from the **recording medium**;first determination means (11) for determining whether the medium region code reproduced by the first reproducing means (4) coincides with the **apparatus region code** (A) recorded by the recording means (12);second reproducing means (3) for reproducing the reproduction data from the recording medium (1) when the first determination means (11) determines that the medium **region code** coincides with the **apparatus region code** (A);second determination means (11) for determining whether or not the **apparatus region code** (A) recorded by the recording means (12) is allowed to be updated; andupdating means for replacing the **apparatus region code** with the medium **region code** when the second determination means (11) determines that the **apparatus region code** is allowed to be updated... ... or not reproduction of the reproduction data is allowed in each of a plurality of regions, said reproduction apparatus comprising:recording means for recording an **apparatus region code** that is used for management in a region where the reproduction apparatus is used;first reproducing means for reproducing a medium **region code** from the **recording medium**;first determination means for determining whether the medium region code reproduced by the first reproducing means coincides with the **apparatus region code** recorded by the recording means;second reproducing means for reproducing the reproduction data from the recording medium when the first determination means determines that the medium **region code** coincides with the **apparatus region code**;second determination means for determining whether or not the **apparatus region code** recorded by the recording means is allowed to be updated; andupdating means for

replacing the **apparatus region code** recorded by the recording means with the medium region code reproduced by the first reproducing means if the second determination means determines the **apparatus region code** may be updated, said updating means updating the **apparatus region code** by reproducing a medium **region code** from at least one **recording medium** and by **checking** which medium **region code** is largest in number

33/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0007974266 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1997-065033/**199706**
XRPX Acc No: N1997-053579
Optical disc reading for optical data storage systems - reading total of contents data in read-in region of optical disk to identify total number of data layers and pit configuration standard of optical disc
Patent Assignee: KAMATANI Y (KAMA-I)
Inventor: KAMATANI Y
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 5587981	A	19961224	US 1995523461	A	19950905	199706	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995523461 A 19950905
Original Abstracts:to provide an optical disk reading system which is able to reproduce encoded optical data from varied optical disk format fabricated in accordance with different **standard**. Before start **reproducing data** on an optical **disk**, a set of **standard** data which includes **data** of total number of data layer, pit density and track pitch is identified by reading a total of contents data **encoded** in a reading **region** of the **optical disk**. If the **total of** contents data is not encoded on the optical disk, any encoded pits on the optical disk is processed until the standard of the optical disk...

33/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

0007459119 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1996-068990/**199607**
XRPX Acc No: N1996-057950
Custom purpose identification mark for optical disc - consists of identification water mark in data structure which includes number of mark pattern areas interspersed with data features to make image
Patent Assignee: IMATION CORP (IMAT); MINNESOTA MINING & MFG CO (MINN)
Inventor: BAHNS T L; PEACOCK B T
Patent Family (9 patents, 19 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 1996000446	A1	19960104	WO 1995US6588	A	19950524	199607	B
US 5607188	A	19970304	US 1994265234	A	19940624	199715	E
EP 766864	A1	19970409	EP 1995921390	A	19950524	199719	E
			WO 1995US6588	A	19950524		
JP 10502203	W	19980224	WO 1995US6588	A	19950524	199818	E
			JP 1996503149	A	19950524		
KR 1997704211	A	19970809	WO 1995US6588	A	19950524	199836	E
			KR 1996707375	A	19961223		
EP 766864	B1	19990303	EP 1995921390	A	19950524	199913	E
			WO 1995US6588	A	19950524		
DE 69508083	E	19990408	DE 69508083	A	19950524	199920	E
			EP 1995921390	A	19950524		
			WO 1995US6588	A	19950524		
MX 199606627	A1	19971201	MX 19966627	A	19961218	199936	E
MX 190158	B	19981023	MX 19966627	A	19950524	200042	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1994265234 A 19940624; WO 1995US6588 A 19950524
Alerting Abstract ...**Optical** data **discs** are marked with a unique characteristic marking for purposes of identification and verification of authenticity. The marking, referred to as a watermark is a name
In a preferred embodiment the watermark is a modification **to** the periodic diffraction grating effect created by the encoded **data** by **alteration** of the thickness or depth of the data feature with respect to the reference plane of the data structure in areas defining the watermark. The... **Claims:Optical** data **discs** are marked with a unique characteristic marking for purposes of identification and verification of authenticity. The marking, referred to as a watermark is a name... ... 1. An **optical** data **disc** which includes a data structure of optically **readable** data **feature** patterns which represent data stored on the disc,
- wherein the data feature patterns comprise data features (15) arranged along adjacent data tracks at a reference... ... having a sufficient difference in height with respect to said reference plane to allow the data feature patterns to be optically readable, and
- wherein the **optical** data **disc** comprises an optically viewable identification image (20) formed within said data **structure** and **interspersed** with the data features (15) therein, wherein the optically viewable identification image (20) includes an alteration in the height difference between the reference plane of... ... An **optical** data **disc** which includes a data structure of optically readable data feature patterns which represent data stored **on** the **disc**, wherein the data feature patterns comprise data features and land areas which correspond to a reference plane and which are in between said data features... ... by a sufficient difference in height with respect to the reference plane to allow the data feature patterns to be optically readable; **and**wherein the **optical** data **disc** comprises an optically viewable identification image formed within said data structure and interspersed with the data features **therein**, wherein **the** optically viewable identification image includes an alteration in said height difference between the data features and the land areas with respect to the reference plane..

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200933
      (c) 2009 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090806|UT=20090730
      (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson
```

```
Set     Items   Description
S1     299681   (DVD OR CD OR BD()ROM OR (BLU OR BLUE)()RAY OR BLURAY OR (-
              MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR TELEFILM? ? OR CI-
              NEMA??? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMED-
              IA OR GAME OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE OR AUDIO OR SOUNDTRACK? ?)(3N-
              )(DISC? ? OR DISK? ? OR DISKETTE? ?) OR RECORDING()MEDIUM? ?)
S2        372   S1(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODING OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCO-
              DING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S3       2082   (PLAYER? ? OR DRIVE OR DRIVES OR FIRMWARE OR HARDWARE OR A-
              PPARATUS OR UNIT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR MACHINE? ? OR EQUIPMENT? ?
               OR MECHANISM? ? OR UNIT? ?)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
              NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S4       2539   (MATCH??? OR COMPARE? ? OR COMPARING OR COMPARISON? ? OR C-
              HECK OR CHECKS OR CHECKED OR CHECKING OR CROSS()REFERENC??? OR
               CORRELAT??? OR JUDGE? ? OR JUDGING OR EXAMINE? ? OR EXAMINING
               OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
              NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S5     112119   (CONTENT? ? OR MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR
              MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME -
              OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE)(3N)(ID OR IDENTITY OR IDENTIF? OR KEY? ?
               OR CDKEY? ? OR SERIAL()NUMBER??? OR WATERMARK? OR CODE? ? OR
              CODING)
S6       9153   (S4 OR S5)(5N)(AFFIRMATIV? OR POSITIV? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR -
              VALIDAT??? OR VERIF? OR CONFIRM? OR MATCH??? OR SAME OR IDENT-
              ICAL?? OR SYNCHRONI?ED OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR CORRELAT???)
S7         62   S4(5N)(NEGATIVE OR REJECT??? OR FAIL??? OR DENY OR DENIES -
              OR DENIED OR DENIAL OR ("NOT" OR (DON OR DOESN)()T OR UN OR N-
              ON OR WITHOUT OR LACKING)(2W)(MATCH??? OR CORRELAT? OR SYNCHR-
              ONI?E? ? OR SYNCHRONOUS OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR POSITIV? OR IDENT-
              ICAL OR SAME))
S8     364051   (ALTER? OR SUBSTITUT? OR MODIFY? OR MODIFIED OR SAFE OR AP-
              PROVED OR EDITED OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR REPLACE? ? OR SWAP? ? OR
               SWAPP??? OR SWITCH??? OR RESTRICT?? OR RESTRICTING OR SECOND-
              ARY OR ADAPTATION? ? OR DIFFERENT)(4N)(CONTENT? ? OR DATA OR -
              MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ?
               OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME OR GAMES OR VERSION? ? OR PLA-
              YBACK OR PLAY()BACK)
S9       35045   S8(10N)(CONDITION? ? OR CONTINGENC??? OR SPECIFICATION? ? -
              OR CIRCUMSTANCE? ? OR STIPULATION? ? OR PROVISION? ? OR RULE -
              OR RULES OR LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR PR-
              ECONDITION? ? OR EXCEPTION? ? OR STANDARD? ? OR REGULATION? ?
              OR CONSTRAINT? ? OR PERMISSION? ? OR GUIDELINE? ? OR CRITERIA
              OR CRITERION)
S10        42   S2 (15N) S3
S11        18   S10 (20N) S4
S12         5   S11 (20N) S5
S13         4   S12 AND S8
S14        10   S10 (20N) S5
S15         5   S14 AND S9
S16         1   S2 (10N) S9
S17        14   S10 (20N) (S6 OR S7)
S18        14   S17 AND S5
S19         6   S18 AND S9
S20        48   S1 (10N) S3
S21        20   S20 (20N) S4
S22         5   S21 (30N) S5
S23         3   S22 AND S9
S24        76   S3 (15N) S5
S25        10   S24 (20N) (S6 OR S7)
S26         4   S25 (20N) S9
S27       543   S9 (10N) S1
S28         1   S27 (20N) S3
S29        23   S27 (20N) S5
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S30          1   S29 (20N) S4
S31          4   S29 (20N) (S6 OR S7)
S32         14   S13 OR S15 OR S16 OR S19 OR S23 OR S26 OR S28 OR S30 OR S31
S33          3   S32 AND PY=1978:2004
S34          1   S32 AND ((AC=US OR AC=US/PR) AND AY=1978:2004)
S35          4   S33 OR S34
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35/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

00934349
Reproducing apparatus for reproducing data recorded on a recording medium
Wiedergabegerat zur Wiedergabe von auf einem Aufzeichnungsmedium aufgezeichneten Daten
Appareil de reproduction pour la reproduction de donnees d'un support d'enregistrement
Patent Assignee:
KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA; (213137)
72, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku; Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 212-8572; (JP)
(Proprietor designated states: all)
Inventor:
Yamada, Hisashi
c/o Toshiba Kabushiki Kaisha, Intell. Prop. Div.; 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome Minato-ku Tokyo 105; (JP)
Ando, Hideo
c/o Toshiba Kabushiki Kaisha, Intell. Prop. Div.; 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome Minato-ku Tokyo 105; (JP)
Legal Representative:
Henkel, Feiler & Hanzel (100401)
Mohlstrasse 37; 81675 Munchen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	851418	A2	19980701	(Basic)
	EP	851418	A3	19991027	
	EP	851418	B1	20041110	
Application	EP	97122822		19971223	
Priorities	JP	96348952		19961226	
	JP	97211980		19970806	

It is still another object of the present invention to set regional **limitations** corresponding to **different** principles in reproducing reproduction **data** recorded on the recording medium.
It is still another object of the present invention to set regional **limitations** corresponding to **different** values in reproducing reproduction **data** recorded on the recording medium.
It is still another object of the present invention to set regional **limitations** corresponding to **different** languages in reproducing reproduction **data** recorded on the recording medium.
It is still another object of the present invention to allow reproduction of reproduction data when a predetermined period has...the region code of each past recording medium 1 and the manufacturing date of the recording medium 1 can be recorded on the third recording **unit**.

35/3K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
Inventor's Publication

01263604
PLAYBACK APPARATUS, PLAYBACK AUTHORIZATION SERVER, PROGRAM, AND SYSTEM INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

APPAREIL DE LECTURE, SERVEUR D'AUTORISATION DE LECTURE, PROGRAMME ET CIRCUIT INTEGRE DU SYSTEME

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO LTD

1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka, 5718501; JP; JP(Residence); JP(Nationality); (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

SUGIMOTO Noriko

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6F, Yodogawa 5-Bankan, 2-1, Toyosaki 3-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 5310072; JP;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200571678	A1	20050804
Application	WO	2005JP1548		20050127
Priorities	US	2004764470		20040127

35/3K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

01129704

DEAD NOZZLE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION D'UNE BUSE HORS ETAT DE FONCTIONNEMENT

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200450369	A1	**20040617**
Application	WO	2003AU1616		20031202
Priorities	AU	2002953134		20021202
	AU	2002953135		20021202

35/3K/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

01100713

REGION RESTRICTIVE PLAYBACK SYSTEM REGION RESTRICTIVE PLAYBACK SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE LECTURE RESTRICTIVE DE REGIONS

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	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200423474	A2-A3	20040318
Application	WO	2003JP10906		20030828
Priorities	JP	2002258017		20020903

Detailed Description:

...structure, the provision
apparatus encrypts, based on the region code and the other region code, data resulting from concatenating a fixed character string and the **content key**, to generate the encrypted **content key** inf ormation and the other encrypted **content key** inf ormat! on. Therefore, when able to decrypt the unique character string, the playback apparatus can specify the encrypted key information that it is to use.

Here, the reading unit may read the **content key** that

includes a f ixed character string, and the encryption unit
1 72
may encrypt the obtained content.

According to the stated structure, the provision
apparatus encrypts the **content key** that includes a f ixed
character string. Therefore, when able to decrypt the
encrypted content information and generate decrypted data
that includes the fixed character string, the playback
apparatus can specify the decrypted data as the **content**
key that it is to use.

Here, the generation unit may include: a content
storage sub-unit operable to store the **content** and a **content**
key that corresponds to the content; a reading sub-unit
operable to read the **content** and the **content key** that
corresponds to the **content**; a region **code** storage sub-unit
operable to store, as the region information,, secret
information corresponding to a region code that identifies
the region; and an encryption sub-unit operable to encrypt
the **content key**, based on the secret inf ormation, to generate
encrypted **content key** information, and encrypt the content
with use of the **content key**, to generate encrypted **content**,
thereby generating the encrypted information, which is
composed of the encrypted **content key** information and the
encrypted content, and the provision unit may provide the
encrypted information that is composed of the encrypted
content key information and the encrypted content.

According to the stated structure, the provision
173
apparatus encrypts the **content key**, based on secret
information corresponding to a region code indicating a
region, to generate encrypted **content key** information.

Therefore, only a playback apparatus that knows the secret
5 information is able to decrypt the encrypted **content key**
information to generate the **content key**.

Here, the generation unit may include: a content
storage sub-unit operable to store the **content** and a **content**
key corresponding to the **content**; a reading sub-unit
operable to read the **content** and the **content key**; a tree
structure storage sub-unit that has a plurality of nodes
that compose a tree structure system, each node
corresponding to a dif f... ...belong to
the region and are not held by playback apparatuses that
belong to other regions; and an encryption sub-unit operable
to encrypt the **content key**, based on the selected device
key, to generate encrypted **content key** inf ormation, encrypt
the content with use of the **content key** , to generate encrypted

content, thereby generating the encrypted information,
17 4
which is composed of the encrypted **content key** information
andtheencryptedcontent, andtheprovisionunitmayprovide
the encrypted inf ormation that is composed of the encrypted
content key information and the encrypted content.

Therefore, a playback apparatus in which pre-stored regi on
information has been changed illegally, or in which the
function of confirmation according to the region
information is circumvented, is unable to decrypt the
encrypted **content key** correctly. In this way, such a
playback apparatus is unable to obtain the **content key**,
and unable to play back the content correctly. As a result,
playback can be **restricted** by region.

Here, the encryption sub-unit may obtain a **media key**
set for one provision of the content, encrypt the obtained
media key with use of the selected device key, to generate
an encrypted **media key**, and encrypt the **content key** with
25 use of the obtained **media key**, to generate an encrypted
175
content key, thereby generating the encrypted **content key**
information, which is composed of the encrypted **media key**
and the encrypted **content key**, and the provision unit may
provide the encrypted information that is composed of the
encrypted **content key** inf ormation and the encrypted **content** ,
the encrypted **content key** information being composed of
the encrypted **media key** and the encrypted **content key**.

According to the stated structure, the provision
apparatus generates the encrypted key inf ormation composed
of an encrypted **media key** and an encrypted **content key**,
by encrypting the **media key** set for one provision of the
content, using the selected device key, to generate the
encrypted **media key**, and encrypting the **content key**, using
the **media key**, to generate the encrypted **content key**.

Therefore,, a playback apparatus in which pre-stored region
information has been changed illegally, or in which the
function of confirmation according to the region
information is circumvented, is unable to decrypt the
encryptedmediakeycorrectly. Inthisway, suchaplayback
apparatus is unable to decrypt the encrypted **content key**
to obtain the **content key**, and unable to decrypt the content.

As a result, **playback** can be **restricted** by region.

Here, the tree structure system may be composed of
one tree structure, each node in the tree structure being
in correspondence with a... ...a different one of device keys held by one or more
playback apparatuses in the corresponding region, and each
leaf being in correspondence with a **different** one of the
playback apparatuses that belong to the corresponding
region, and the selection sub-unit may select a device key
that is in correspondence with a root of... ...of the provision apparatus can be prevented from being used
by parties who do not have an IC card.

Furthermore, the present invention is a **playback**
apparatus that **restricts playback** of **content** according to
geographic region, including: a storage unit operable to
store, in advance, second region inf ormation that indicates
a region; an obtaining unit operable...the region information is circumvented, is unable to
decrypttheencryptedinformationcorrectly. Inthisway,
such a playback apparatus is unable to play back the content
correctly. As a result, **playback** can be **restricted** by
region.

Claims:
1 A region restrictive **playback** system in which **playback**
of **content** is **restricted** according to geographic region,5 comprising:a **provision** apparatus that encrypts content,
basedon first region information that indicates a region, togenerate encrypted information, and provides the
generatedencrypted information; anda... ...regioninformation, and, when the encrypted information isdecrypted
successfully, generates content as a result ofdecryption, and plays back the generated content.
2 A **provision** apparatus that provides **content**, **playback**
of the **content** being **restricted** according to region, the**provision** apparatus comprising:a generation unit
operable to encrypt content, basedon region information that indicates a region, to generateencrypted information;
anda provision unit... ...information via anetwork.

4 The provision apparatus of Claim 3, wherein the
generation unit includes:a content storage sub-unit operable to store the**content** and a **content key** that
corresponds to the content;a reading sub-unit operable to read the **content** andthe **content key** from the **content**
storage sub-unit;a region code storage sub-unit operable to store, asthe region information, a region code that
identifies aregion; andan encryption sub-unit operable to encrypt the **contentkey**, based on the region **code**, to
generate encrypted **contentkey** information, and encrypt the content with use of the**content key**, to generate
encrypted **content**, therebygenerating the encrypted information, which is composedof the encrypted **content key**
information and the encryptedcontent, andthe provision unit provides the encrypted inf ormation198that is
composed of the encrypted **content key** informationand the encrypted content.
5 The provision apparatus of Claim 4, wherein the generation
unit further includes:an obtaining sub-unit operable to obtain the **content** and the **content key** from a source
external to the provisionapparatus, and write the obtained content and the obtained **content key** to the **content**
storage sub-unit.

17 The provision apparatus of Claim 3, wherein
the generation unit includes:a content storage sub-unit operable to store the**content** and a **content key** that
corresponds to the content;a reading sub-unit operable to read the **content** andthe **content key** that corresponds to
the **content**;202a region **code** storage sub-unit operable to storer asthe region information, secret information
correspondingto a region code that identifies the region; andan encryption sub-unit operable to encrypt the
contentkey, based on the secret information, to generate encrypted**content key** inf ormation, and encrypt the

content with useof the **content key**, to generate encrypted **content**, therebygenerating the encrypted information, which is composedof the encrypted@ **content key** information and the encryptedcontent, andthe provision unit provides the encrypted inf ormationthat is composed of the encrypted **content key** informationand the encrypted content.

20 The provision apparatus of Claim 3, wherein
the generation unit includes:a content storage sub-unit operable to store the**content** and a **content key** corresponding to the **content**;a reading sub-unit operable to read the **content** andthe **content key**;a tree structure storage sub-unit that has a pluralityof nodes that compose a tree structure system, each nodecorresponding to a dif f... ...belong to the region and are not held byplayback apparatuses that belong to other regions; andan encryption sub-unit operable to encrypt the **contentkey**, based on the selected device **key**, to generate encrypted**content key** information, encrypt the **content** with use ofthe **content key**, to generate encrypted **content**, therebygenerating the encrypted information, which is composed2 04of the encrypted **content key** information and the encryptedcontent, andthe provision unit provides the encrypted informationthat is composed of the encrypted **content key** informationand the encrypted content.
21 The provision apparatus of Claim 20, wherein the
generation unit further includes:an obtaining sub-unit operable to obtain the **content**and the **content key** from a source external to the provisionapparatus, and write the obtained content and the obtained**content key** to the **content** storage sub-unit.
22 The provision apparatus of Claim 20, wherein the
generation unit further includes:a content generation sub-unit operable to generatethe **content** and the **content key**, and write the generatedcontent and the generated **content key** to the **content** storagesub-unit.
23 The provision apparatus of Claim 20, wherein
55 A **playback** program used in a **playback** apparatus that
restricts playback of **content** according to geographicalregion, wherein the playback apparatus includes a storageunit operable to store, in advance, second regioninformation that indicates a region, the...

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

```
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Jul
      (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
      (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Aug 19
      (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Aug W2
      (c) 2009 The IET
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Aug 19
      (c) 2009 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Aug 19
      (c) 2009 The New York Times
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Jul
      (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
File 256:TecTrends 1982-2009/Aug W3
      (c) 2009 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2009/Aug W2
      (c) 2009 The Thomson Corp
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
```

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        (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
  File  56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2009/Aug
        (c) 2009 CSA.
  File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1884-2009/Aug W2
        (c) 2009 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
  File 266:FEDRIP 2009/Jun
        Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
  File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2009/Jul W4
        (c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK
  File  60:ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer 1966-2009/Aug
        (c) 2009 CSA.
  File  62:SPIN(R) 1975-2009/Jul W3
        (c) 2009 American Institute of Physics

Set     Items   Description
S1     757903   (DVD OR CD OR BD()ROM OR (BLU OR BLUE)()RAY OR BLURAY OR (-
             MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR TELEFILM? ? OR CI-
             NEMA??? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMED-
             IA OR GAME OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE OR AUDIO OR SOUNDTRACK? ?)(3N-
             )(DISC? ? OR DISK? ? OR DISKETTE? ?) OR RECORDING()MEDIUM? ?)
S2         24   S1(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODING OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCO-
             DING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S3        376   (PLAYER? ? OR DRIVE OR DRIVES OR FIRMWARE OR HARDWARE OR A-
             PPARATUS OR UNIT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR MACHINE? ? OR EQUIPMENT? ?
              OR MECHANISM? ? OR UNIT? ?)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
             NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S4       2031   (MATCH??? OR COMPARE? ? OR COMPARING OR COMPARISON? ? OR C-
             HECK OR CHECKS OR CHECKED OR CHECKING OR CROSS()REFERENC??? OR
              CORRELAT??? OR JUDGE? ? OR JUDGING OR EXAMINE? ? OR EXAMINING
              OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
             NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S5     161262   (CONTENT? ? OR MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR
             MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME -
             OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE)(3N)(ID OR IDENTITY OR IDENTIF? OR KEY? ?
              OR CDKEY? ? OR SERIAL()NUMBER??? OR WATERMARK? OR CODE? ? OR
             CODING)
S6        7590   (S4 OR S5)(5N)(AFFIRMATIV? OR POSITIV? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR -
             VALIDAT??? OR VERIF? OR CONFIRM? OR MATCH??? OR SAME OR IDENT-
             ICAL?? OR SYNCHRONI?ED OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR CORRELAT???)
S7          19   S4(5N)(NEGATIVE OR REJECT??? OR FAIL??? OR DENY OR DENIES -
             OR DENIED OR DENIAL OR ("NOT" OR (DON OR DOESN)()T OR UN OR N-
             ON OR WITHOUT OR LACKING)(2W)(MATCH??? OR CORRELAT? OR SYNCHR-
             ONI?E? ? OR SYNCHRONOUS OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR POSITIV? OR IDENT-
             ICAL OR SAME))
S8     546935   (ALTER? OR SUBSTITUT? OR MODIFY? OR MODIFIED OR SAFE OR AP-
             PROVED OR EDITED OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR REPLACE? ? OR SWAP? ? OR
              SWAPP??? OR SWITCH??? OR RESTRICT?? OR RESTRICTING OR SECOND-
             ARY OR ADAPTATION? ? OR DIFFERENT)(4N)(CONTENT? ? OR DATA OR -
             MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ?
              OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME OR GAMES OR VERSION? ? OR PLA-
             YBACK OR PLAY()BACK)
S9     623697   ((PREDETERMIN? OR PRESET? OR PREPROGRAMM??? OR PRE()(SET? ?
              OR SETTING? ? OR DETERMIN? OR PROGRAMM? OR AUTHORI?ED OR AUT-
             HORI?ING OR DEFINE? ? OR DESIGNAT? OR ARRANG?) OR EXCEPTION? -
             OR PREARRANGED OR  DESIGNAT??? OR SPECIF? OR AUTHORI?ED OR RE-
             QUIRED)(3N)(CONDITION? ? OR FLAG OR FLAGS OR FLAGG??? OR CONT-
             INGENC??? OR SPECIFICATION? ? OR SITUATION? ? OR CIRCUMSTANCE?
              ? OR STIPULATION? ? OR PROVISION? ? OR RULE OR RULES OR LIMI-
             T? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR REQUIREMENT? ?) OR PRECONDITION? ?)
S10        2   S2 AND S3
S11        3   S2 AND (S4 OR S5)
S12        0   S2 AND (S6 OR S7)
S13        2   S2 AND S8
```

```
S14          8   S1 AND S3
S15          1   S14 AND (S4 OR S5)
S16          0   S14 AND (S6 OR S7)
S17          1   S14 AND S8
S18       7489   S1 AND S8
S19         87   S18 AND S9
S20          3   S19 AND (S4 OR S5)
S21          0   S19 AND (S6 OR S7)
S22         13   S3 AND S4
S23          1   S22 AND S5
S24          6   S22 AND (S6 OR S7)
S25         11   S3 AND S8
S26          0   S25 AND S9
S27         92   S4 AND S5
S28         50   S27 AND (S6 OR S7)
S29         11   S25 AND S8
S30          0   S29 AND S9
S31         16   (S10 OR S11 OR S13 OR S15 OR S17 OR S20 OR S23 OR S24 OR S-
                 25 OR S29) NOT PY>2004
S32         13   RD  (unique items)
```

32/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
09705906
Sony's Playstation 2 debuts in Korean market tomorrow
South Korea: SCEK to debut Sony PlayStation 2
The Korea Herald (XBF) 21 Feb 2002 Online
Language: ENGLISH
...February 2002>. The SCPH-30005R model is based on the NTSC standard and can also be used to play digital versatile disc (DVD), and the **DVD player** will have a **regional code** 3. With the launching of the product, SCEK will release 14 PlayStation software titles and by end-2002, 20 software titles are expected to be...

32/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
09255476
Sony Unit May Recall PlayStation 2 Disk Due to Glitches
JAPAN: POSSIBLE RECALL OF PLAYSTATION 2 **CD**-ROM
Wall Street Journal Europe (WSJ) 20 Mar 2000 p.30
Language: ENGLISH
JAPAN: POSSIBLE RECALL OF PLAYSTATION 2 **CD**-ROM
Sony of Japan has revealed that it may issue a recall notice for a **CD**-ROM disc for the PlayStation 2 computer **game** console. **Alternatively** it may issue software to correct a fault, which allows Japanese users to manipulate the console's controls in order to override **regional coding software** that prevents the **machine** from reaching **DVD** software sold in other countries. Hardware makers are required to sell **DVD** players that may only play software sold in the same market, a rule that enables Hollywood move studios to release **movies** at **different** times around the world. News of the problem caused Sony shares to fall by 1.4% to v 26,640 in Tokyo on 17 March...

32/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM)

06285210
Video discs run into launch date storm
US: LAUNCH OF DVD SYSTEMS COULD BE DELAYED
Financial Times (FT) 21 Mar 1996 p.6
Language: ENGLISH
...Hollywood studios do not release enough films on this format. Moreover, there is a conflict between the film studios and the systems producers as the **film** industry would like **different coding** for eight **regions** so that a **DVD** bought in New York could not be played in Europe or Asia, respecting current release structures of films by Hollywood. However Philips has always been...

32/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

08494636
Title: Stereoscopic DVD creation
Author(s): Dupont, D.; Rupkalvis, J.A.
Author Affiliation: Sunscope Entertainment, Santa Monica, CA , USA
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering , vol.4660 , pp.46-57
Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng
Country of Publication: USA
Publication Date: 2002
Conference Title: Stereoscopic Displays and Virtual Reality Systems IX
Conference Date: 21-23 Jan. 2002
Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA
Conference Sponsor: IS&T SPIE
ISSN: 0277-786X
SICI: 0277-786X(2002)4660L.46:SC;1-8
CODEN: PSISDG
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/02/$15.00
Language: English
Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering)
INSPEC Update Issue: 2003-002
Copyright: 2003, IEE
Title: Stereoscopic DVD creation
Abstract: ...created in many different formats including alternate image, for use with alternate image viewing devices such as alternate field and alternate frame type LCD glasses. **DVD** welcomes all forms of stereoscopic content and provides a dynamic method for presentation as well as distribution. Because of its universal compatibility, there are **specific** standards and **specifications** that must be adhered to in preparing your **content** for **DVD**. **Alternate** field presentations are especially vulnerable to these compression schemes but encoders can be manipulated to maintain content integrity. The navigational capabilities of the **DVD specification** leave a tremendous amount of creative liberties. This freedom led to the development of the zDVD(TM). The zDVD(TM) is a **DVD** disc that allows the viewer to seamlessly switch between watching the program in standard 2D or stereoscopic 3D
Descriptors: data compression; digital versatile **discs**; three-dimensional displays; **video coding**
Identifiers: stereoscopic DVDs; **alternate** image viewing devices; stereoscopic **content**; dynamic method; compression schemes; content integrity; zDVD; MPEG-2; three dimensional **DVD**; 3D **DVD**

32/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

06676243
Title: A region-based subband coding scheme
Author(s): Casas, J.R.; Torres, L.
Author Affiliation: Dept. de Teoria del Senyal i Comunicacions, Univ. Politecnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain
Journal: Signal Processing: Image Communication , vol.10 , no.1-3 , pp.173-200
Publisher: Elsevier
Country of Publication: Netherlands
Publication Date: July 1997
ISSN: 0923-5965
SICI: 0923-5965(199707)10:1/3L.173:RBSC;1-L
CODEN: SPICEF
Document Number: S0923-5965(97)00024-6
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0923-5965/97/$17.00
Language: English
Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering); C (Computing & Control Engineering)
INSPEC Update Issue: 1997-034
Copyright: 1997, IEE
Abstract: ...by means of a rate-distortion optimization algorithm. Improved compression efficiency is obtained thanks to the local adaptativity of the bit allocation to the spectral **contents** of the **different** regions. This compensates for the overhead data spent in the coding of contour information. As the subband coefficients obtained for each **region** are **coded** as separate data **units**, the content-based functionalities required for the future MPEG4 video coding standard can be readily handled. For instance, content-based scalability is possible by simply...

32/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

06459206
Title: Decoder integrated circuit for digital versatile discs (DVDs)
Author(s): Rodig, M.
Journal: Elektronik , vol.45 , no.16 , pp.60-4
Publisher: Franzis-Verlag
Country of Publication: Germany
Publication Date: 6 Aug. 1996
ISSN: 0013-5658
SICI: 0013-5658(19960806)45:16L.60:DICD;1-U
CODEN: EKRKAR
Language: German
Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering); C (Computing & Control Engineering)
INSPEC Update Issue: 1997-001
Copyright: 1997, IEE
Abstract: Describes a single-chip Micro-Sparc processor for **multimedia DVD discs**. This is to allow decoding of MPEG-2 compressed video data. It is suggested that **DVD** will **replace CD** storage for multi-**media** applications. It is anticipated that double-sided 5" **DVD** discs will carry 8.5 Gigabytes with data transfer rates up to 10 Mbit/s. The **DVD** disc is proposed both for home video and for computer data storage. A **specification** for

the **DVD** disc is presented. Block diagrams for three-chip and the single-chip (PrAVO) circuit announced here are presented
Descriptors: data compression; decoding; digital signal processing chips; **multimedia** systems; **optical disc** storage; **video coding**; **video discs**
Identifiers: decoder integrated circuit; digital versatile discs; single-chip Micro-Sparc processor; **multimedia DVD discs**; MPEG-2 compressed **video** data; multi-media applications; home video use; computer data storage; **DVD** disc **specification**; single-chip circuit; PrAVO circuit; three-chip circuit; 10 Mbit/s; 8.5 Gbyte; 5 in

32/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

04960425
Title: The four cases of write unidirectional memory codes over arbitrary alphabets [optical storage]
Author(s): van Overveld, W.M.C.J.
Author Affiliation: Inst. for Perception Res., Eindhoven, Netherlands
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Information Theory , vol.37 , no.3 , pp.872-8
Country of Publication: USA
Publication Date: May 1991
ISSN: 0018-9448
CODEN: IETTAW
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Language: English
Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering); C (Computing & Control Engineering)
INSPEC Update Issue: 1991-019
Copyright: 1991, IEE
Title: The four cases of write unidirectional memory codes over arbitrary alphabets [optical storage]
Descriptors: channel capacity; **codes**; decoding; encoding; magneto- **optical** recording; optical disc storage
Identifiers: binary **code**; **optical disc** storage; write unidirectional memory **codes**; arbitrary alphabets; capacity **region**; **encoder**; decoder; WUM **code**; achievable rate **region**

32/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

04472539
Title: Write unidirectional memory codes over arbitrary alphabets
Author(s): van Overveld, W.M.C.J.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Eindhoven Univ. of Technol., Netherlands
Inclusive Page Numbers: 23-9
Publisher: Werkgemeenschap voor Inf.- & Communicatietheorie, Ensch ede
Country of Publication: Netherlands
Publication Date: 1989
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Tenth Symposium on Information Theory in the Benelux
Conference Date: 25-26 May 1989
Conference Location: Houthalen, Belgium
Editor(s): Barbe, A.M.
Number of Pages: 175
Language: English
Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering); C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1989-021
Copyright: 1989, IEE
Descriptors: **codes**; **optical disc storage**
Identifiers: **optical disc** storage; write **unidirectional** memory **codes**; arbitrary alphabets; binary data; capacity **region**

32/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.
10775731 **Genuine Article#:** 569BB **No. References:** 35
Noninvasive, repetitive, quantitative measurement of gene expression from a bicistronic message by positron emission tomography, following gene transfer with adenovirus
Author: Liang QW; Gotts J; Satyamurthy N; Barrio J; Phelps ME; Gambhir SS; Herschman HR (REPRINT)
Journal: MOLECULAR THERAPY , 2002 , V 6 , N1 (JUL) , P 73-82
ISSN: 1525-0016 **Publication date:** 20020700
Publisher: ACADEMIC PRESS INC ELSEVIER SCIENCE , 525 B ST, STE 1900, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-4495 USA
Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Abstract: ...and HSV1-TK-dependent sequestration of a positron-emitting product. It is possible, in living mice, to investigate noninvasively and to measure quantitatively and repeatedly **correlated** expression of two **coding regions** from a bicistronic transcription **unit** over a 3-month period following adenovirus delivery.
Identifiers--

32/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.
01468031 **Genuine Article#:** HB222 **No. References:** 45
ENTROPIES OF CODING AND NONCODING SEQUENCES OF DNA AND PROTEINS
Author: LAUC G; ILIC I; HEFFERLAUC M
Journal: BIOPHYSICAL CHEMISTRY , 1992 , V 42 , N1 (JAN) , P 7-11
Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** ARTICLE (Abstract Available)
Abstract: The entropies of protein coding genes from Escherichia coli were calculated according to Boltzmann's formula. Entropies of the **coding regions** were **compared** to the entropies of noncoding or miscoding ones. With nucleotides as code **units**, the entropies of the **coding regions**, when **compared** to the entropies of complete sequences (leader and coding region as well as trailer), were seen to be lower but with a marginal statistical significance...

32/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 60)
DIALOG(R)File 60: ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer
(c) 2009 CSA. All rights reserved.
0002003836 IP Accession No: 20081911159
Optical recording medium to display stored command along with content, and apparatus and method to play the same
Oh, Yeong-heon; Byun, Young-ki; Jeong, Jeong-joo; Jung, Young-ho
, USA
Publisher Url: http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&u =/netahtml/PTO/search-adv.htm&r=1&p=1&f=G&l=50&d=PTXT&S1=74 15190.PN.&OS=pn/7415190&RS=PN/7415190

Document Type: Patent
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
File Segment: ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering
Abstract:
An optical **recording** medium for recording a predetermined command **code** at a predetermined **region** of contents, an **apparatus** and method to play the optical recording medium, which executes a predetermined command when the contents are played so that the predetermined command is moved...

32/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 60)
DIALOG(R)File 60: ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer
(c) 2009 CSA. All rights reserved.
0001705305 IP Accession No: 20081347415
Data reading device for automatically reading film cartridge data
Tominaga, Shinji; Nakai, Masaaki; Inoue, Norihiro; Fujino, Akihiko; Inoue, Manabu; Taniguchi, Nobuyuki
, USA
Publisher Url: http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&u =/netaht
ml/PTO/search-adv.htm&r=1&p=1&f=G&l=50&d=PTXT&S1=45 86800.PN.&OS=pn/4586800&
RS=PN/4586800
Document Type: Patent
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
File Segment: ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering
Abstract:
...data reading of a code pattern on a film cartridge even in hard conditions, such as a condition where contact between contact terminals of the **device** and **code regions** of the **code** pattern is unstable and a condition where the resistance value of a conductive code region is comparatively high or varies with the area on which the corresponding contact terminal abuts. In one operation example of an embodiment, the device discriminates consistency and inconsistency between the **contents** of the successively read **data** bit by bit and **substitutes** the **contents** of the later read data discriminated as being inconsistent for those of the previously read data only when the inconsistency discriminated contents of the later...

32/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 60)
DIALOG(R)File 60: ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer
(c) 2009 CSA. All rights reserved.
0001414141 IP Accession No: 20080979970
Multi-standard optical disk reading method having distinction process
Kamatani, Yasuo
, USA
Publisher Url: http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&u =/netaht
ml/PTO/search-adv.htm&r=1&p=1&f=G&l=50&d=PTXT&S1=55 87981.PN.&OS=pn/5587981&
RS=PN/5587981
Document Type: Patent
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
File Segment: ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering
Abstract:
...method to provide an optical disk reading system which is able to reproduce encoded optical data from varied

optical disk format fabricated in accordance with **different** standard. Before start reproducing **data** on an optical disk, a set of standard data which includes data of total number of data layer, pit density and track pitch is identified by reading a total of contents data **encoded** in a reading **region** of the **optical disk**. If the total of contents data is not encoded on the optical disk, any encoded pits on the optical disk is processed until the standard of the **optical** disk is **identified**. After the standard of the **optical** disk is **identified**, modulation of each servo circuit such as a focusing lens servo circuit and a tracking servo circuit is settled to start reproducing data on the...

B. NPL Files, Full-text

```
  File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Aug 18
        (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
  File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Aug 18
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Aug 19
        (c) 2009 Business Wire.
  File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
        (c) 1999 Business Wire
  File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Jul 21
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Aug 18
        (c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
  File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/Jul 13
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Jul 27
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/Aug 19
        (c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc
  File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
        (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
  File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Jul 27
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
        (c) 1999 The Gale Group
  File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2009/Aug 16
        (c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News
  File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Aug 03
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Aug 19
        (c) 2009 Dialog
  File 471:New York Times Fulltext 1980-2009/Aug 19
        (c) 2009 The New York Times
  File 647:UBM Computer Fulltext 1988-2009/Aug W3
        (c) 2009 UBM, LLC
  File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1
        (c) 2006 IDG Communications
  File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2009/Aug 06
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

Set     Items   Description
S1    2252250   (DVD OR CD OR BD()ROM OR (BLU OR BLUE)()RAY OR BLURAY OR (-
               MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR TELEFILM? ? OR CI-
               NEMA??? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMED-
               IA OR GAME OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE OR AUDIO OR SOUNDTRACK? ?)(3N-
               )(DISC? ? OR DISK? ? OR DISKETTE? ?) OR RECORDING()MEDIUM? ?)
S2        802   S1(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODING OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCO-
```

```
            DING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S3        596   (PLAYER? ? OR DRIVE OR DRIVES OR FIRMWARE OR HARDWARE OR A-
               PPARATUS OR UNIT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR MACHINE? ? OR EQUIPMENT? ?
                OR MECHANISM? ? OR UNIT? ?)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
               NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S4        333   (MATCH??? OR COMPARE? ? OR COMPARING OR COMPARISON? ? OR C-
               HECK OR CHECKS OR CHECKED OR CHECKING OR CROSS()REFERENC??? OR
                CORRELAT??? OR JUDGE? ? OR JUDGING OR EXAMINE? ? OR EXAMINING
                OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING)(5N)(REGION??(5N)(CODE? ? OR CODI-
               NG OR ENCODE? ? OR ENCODING) OR CONFIGURATION()FLAG????)
S5     621748   (CONTENT? ? OR MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR
               MOTION()PICTURE? ? OR OPTICAL OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME -
               OR GAMES OR SOFTWARE)(3N)(ID OR IDENTITY OR IDENTIF? OR KEY? ?
                OR CDKEY? ? OR SERIAL()NUMBER??? OR WATERMARK? OR CODE? ? OR
               CODING)
S6      14077   (S4 OR S5)(5N)(AFFIRMATIV? OR POSITIV? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR -
               VALIDAT??? OR VERIF? OR CONFIRM? OR MATCH??? OR SAME OR IDENT-
               ICAL?? OR SYNCHRONI?ED OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR CORRELAT???)
S7          6   S4(5N)(NEGATIVE OR REJECT??? OR FAIL??? OR DENY OR DENIES -
               OR DENIED OR DENIAL OR ("NOT" OR (DON OR DOESN)()T OR UN OR N-
               ON OR WITHOUT OR LACKING)(2W)(MATCH??? OR CORRELAT? OR SYNCHR-
               ONI?E? ? OR SYNCHRONOUS OR SYNCHRONI?ING OR POSITIV? OR IDENT-
               ICAL OR SAME))
S8    1323962   (ALTER? OR SUBSTITUT? OR MODIFY? OR MODIFIED OR SAFE OR AP-
               PROVED OR EDITED OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR REPLACE? ? OR SWAP? ? OR
                SWAPP??? OR SWITCH??? OR RESTRICT?? OR RESTRICTING OR SECOND-
               ARY OR ADAPTATION? ? OR DIFFERENT)(4N)(CONTENT? ? OR DATA OR -
               MOVIE? ? OR VIDEO? ? OR MUSIC OR FILM? ? OR MOTION()PICTURE? ?
                OR MEDIA OR MULTIMEDIA OR GAME OR GAMES OR VERSION? ? OR PLA-
               YBACK OR PLAY()BACK)
S9      68882   S8(10N)(CONDITION? ? OR CONTINGENC??? OR SPECIFICATION? ? -
               OR CIRCUMSTANCE? ? OR STIPULATION? ? OR PROVISION? ? OR RULE -
               OR RULES OR LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR PR-
               ECONDITION? ? OR EXCEPTION? ? OR STANDARD? ? OR REGULATION? ?
               OR CONSTRAINT? ? OR PERMISSION? ? OR GUIDELINE? ? OR CRITERIA
               OR CRITERION)
S10       216   S2 (15N) S3
S11         3   S10 (10N) S4
S12        23   S10 (10N) S5
S13         1   S12 (20N)(S6 OR S7)
S14         0   S12 (20N) S9
S15         4   S12 (20N) S8
S16         0   S12 AND S9
S17         2   S10 (20N) (S6 OR S7)
S18         4   S10 (20N) S9
S19       260   S1 (10N) S3
S20         3   S19 (10N) S4
S21        24   S19 (20N) S5
S22         1   S21 (20N) (S6 OR S7)
S23         0   S21 (20N) S9
S24         4   S21 (20N) S8
S25         8   S3 (10N) S4
S26        50   S3 (20N) S5
S27         5   S26 (20N) (S6 OR S7)
S28         0   S26 (20N) S9
S29         5   S26 (20N) S8
S30         5   S4 (10N) S5
S31         5   S30 AND S8
S32         5   S31 AND S1
S33         1   S9 (10N) S2
S34        16   (S11 OR S13 OR S15 OR S17 OR S18 OR S20 OR S22 OR S24 OR S-
              25 OR S27 OR S29 OR S32 OR S33) NOT PY>2004
S35        13   RD  (unique items)
```

35/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

01836509 04-87500
Digital versatile disk drives
Corbitt, Terry
Management Accounting-London v77n6 pp: 36
Jun 1999
ISSN: 0025-1682 **Journal Code:** MAC
Word Count: 1082
Text:
...require a decoder card in order to show films on a computer. The reason for this is that films are released at different times in **different** countries so the **film** studios require that the DVD **standard** included codes that can be used to prevent the playback of certain disks in certain geographical regions and each **DVD player** is given a **code** for the **region** in which it is sold.
This means that DVD disks which are bought in one country may not play on DVD drives which are bought...

35/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

01383290 00-34277
DVD--The digital versatile disc
Jacso, Peter
Information Today v14n2 pp: 18, 20
Feb 1997
ISSN: 8755-6286 **Journal Code:** IFT
Word Count: 1338
Text:
...in Europe and other regions has been practiced by studios for quite some time, and it had a natural protection mechanism in the different video **standards** in the world. The U.S. version of the NTSC **video standard** is **different** from the Japanese NTSC; Europe is on the PAL video **standard**, except for France and Hungary, which use the SECAM standard along with the countries of the Middle East. Implementing a **regional code mechanism** in the **DVD drives** and on the discs themselves will not only delay the standardization process but

35/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9: Business & Industry(R)

01810424 Supplier Number: 24549658
Maplin
(SMC Multi-Media Products has introduced a DVD-Video deck that can play discs from any region in the UK)
DVD Intelligence , v 2 , n 3 , p 3
February 18, 1999
Document Type: Newsletter; News Brief **ISSN:** 1367-4498 (United Kingdom)
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Word Count: 69
TEXT:
...SMC Multi-Media Products, is untraceable. The machine is actually a PC DVD-ROM drive housed in a tablelop box. Thus, it may elude the **DVD** agreement to police **regional coding** devised for **DVD-Video. Rules** are **different** for PC-equipped DVD-ROM drives.

35/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

05140954 **Supplier Number:** 80425663 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**
NOTEBOOK.
Consumer Electronics , v 41 , n 46 , p NA
Nov 12 , 2001
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade
Word Count: 3055
-
...new codes, so users will never run out of space." Earlier this year, Datel introduced DVD Region X accessory for Sony's PlayStation 2 that **modified** console to play **DVD movies** with **region codes different** those on **hardware.** ------
Microsoft kicked off broadcast ad campaign for Xbox with series of stylized teaser spots centered on glowing green "jewel" of console. Teasers are 15 and...

35/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04386441 **Supplier Number:** 55219347 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**
Divx obits premature?
Consumer Electronics , v 39 , n 29 , p NA
July 19 , 1999
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade
Word Count: 218
Supplier Number: (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Text:

Divx obits premature? Now-defunct Divx conditional-access **DVD** system could be resurrected for other applications, including enforcement of **DVD** regional coding, according to one video executive. Bob Auger, managing dir. of U.K. **video** compression firm Electric **Switch**, told recent London conference on copyright theft that combination of Divx secure encryption and conditional access through Internet link could be used for airline or hotel **DVD** pay-per-view or even digital cinema screenings. Auger said system would make more sense in future, when there's wider availability of combination set-top boxes with **DVD** drive and Internet access. Separately, he told conference that adoption of unique codes embedded on discs could foil attempts to circumvent sanctity of **DVD** regional coding. System has been largely compromised in Europe and other regions, where readily available modified decks can play desirable Region 1 U.S. discs obtained through online sale or parallel imports. Auger said deck modifications could be defeated if disc carried embedded **code** that had to **match** similar **region** **code** in **hardware**. Although he didn't specify nature of **code** on **software**, burst-area **code** in Divx security system has been touted as suitable for purpose. Code, unique to each disc and inscribed at end of replication process, requires player...

35/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04386210 **Supplier Number:** 55206418 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**
AUDIO NOTES.
Audio Week , v 11 , n 28 , p NA
July 19 , 1999
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade
Word Count: 2199
Supplier Number: (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Text:

...those said they have both devices on at same time.
Philips Semiconductors introduced what it said is world's first 2-chip solution for achieving **CD**+RW compatibility in Redbook audio **CD** players. CD10 chipset includes data amplifier and laser supply circuit, while other device has digital servo, decoder, digital audio converter (DAC). Company said 3 versions of chipset are available for portable, home and car **CD** applications.
...TVD July 12 p10). Parliamentary select committe report also will examine impact of software parallel imports.
Were Divx obituaries premature? Now-defunct Divx conditional-access **DVD** system could be resurrected for other applications, including enforcement of **DVD** regional coding, according to one video executive. Bob Auger, managing dir. of U.K. **video** compression firm Electric **Switch**, told recent London conference on copyright theft that combination of Divx secure encryption and conditional access through Internet link could be used for airline or hotel **DVD** pay-per-view or even digital cinema screenings. Auger said system would make more sense in

future, when there's wider availability of combination set-top boxes with **DVD** drive and Internet access. Separately, he told conference that adoption of unique codes embedded on discs could foil attempts to circumvent sanctity of **DVD** regional coding. System has been largely compromised in Europe and other regions, where readily available modified decks can play desirable Region 1 U.S. discs obtained through online sale or parallel imports. Auger said deck modifications could be defeated if disc carried embedded **code** that had to **match** similar **region code** in **hardware.** Although he didn't specify nature of **code** on **software,** burst-area **code** in Divx security system has been touted as suitable for purpose. Code, unique to each disc and inscribed at end of replication process, requires player...

35/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

05536054 **Supplier Number:** 48391421 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**
In The Trenches, Part 1
Shupe, Rich
Interactivity , p 33
April , 1998
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal ; Trade
Word Count: 4622
-
...pits and lands), thereby doubling the capacity of each side. To read a two-layer side, the laser must be able to focus on separate **data** layers at two **different** depths. Typically, this is accomplished by switching between two lenses that focus the laser, each with a different focal point, or by using a single...

...refocused to a deeper focal point, the beam travels through the semi-reflective gold and reflects off the aluminum backing of the second data layer.
DVD Configurations
Combinations of sides and layers make it possible for **DVD** discs to come in four different capacities ranging from 4.38GB (singlesided/single-layer) to 15.83GB (doublesided/double-layer). Figure 3 outlines the capacities of the four configurations, known as **DVD**-5, **DVD**-9, **DVD**-10, and **DVD**-18. Data capacities are listed using two units of measure: billions of bytes (the most common measure) and gigabytes. Its interesting to note that much of the published information about **DVD** incorrectly refers to the billions of bytes figure as gigabytes and fails to take into account the fact that one kilobyte contains 1,024 bytes...

...which yields 4.38GB: ((4,700,000,000/1024)/1024)/1024 = 4.38.
Two methods can be used to create a single-sided, double-layer **DVD**-9 disc-- that is, a disc with two data layers that doesn't need to be flipped over during play. The first, developed by Matsushita...

...Currently, this method is not offered by any replicating plant. Given

that a disc can have no more than two substrates, the four layers of **DVD**-18 demand the latter **DVD**-9 method, and thus **DVD**-18 isn't available either. Figure 5 illustrates the layer structures of the four **DVD** configurations.

Eager developers should note that double-layer manufacturing is still in its infancy and ought to be approached with caution. At present, very few replication plants offer **DVD**-9 as a standard option. An informal poll of replicators yielded the prediction that most realicators will be able to produce **DVD**-9 dises during 1993, but **DVD**-18 won't become widely available until 1999 or later.

Durability Issues

Early durability concerns particularly in the video rental market, centered around the assumption that the high density of the **DVD** pits and lands would make them especially vulnerable to fingerprints, dust and scratches. It's true that damage on a **DVD**'s surface affects more data than the same damage on a **CD**'s surface. On the other hand, **DVD** error correction is more than 10 times better than that of **CD**, which mitigates concerns about **DVD**'s greater data vulnerability in most situations. Finally the presence of two bonded substrates makes DVDs more rigid and uniform than CDs. This characteristic reduces and wobble curing playback, and therefore reduces the likelihood of some read errors.

Compatibility with Existing Formats

One of the first concerns of **DVD** users, hand-ware manufacturers, and content provider alike was that the new format support as many existing **CD**-ROM technologies as possible. The computer-based **DVD** formats, including **DVD**-ROM, **DVD**-R (recordable) and **DVD**-RAM (erasable), can support most members of the **CD** family. This assumes you have current **CD**-ROM drivers, which provide support for such formats as PhotoCD and Enhanced **CD**. **DVD**-Video players, which are designed primarily to play movies have a more limited repertcire.

The Red Book audio **CD** format also known as **CD**-DA) is supported by all **DVD**-ROM drives and by all **DVD**-Video players, although technically the **DVD** spec doesn't require it. Likewise, Blue Book Enhanced CDs (audio CDs with multimedia data on a second session also known as **CD** Plus and **CD** Extra)is supported by **DVD** devices.

Recordable **CD**-R (Orange Book Part II) and erasable **CD**-RW (Orange Book Part III) can be read only by certain **DVD** devices. In the case of **CD**-R, the wavelength of a **DVD** laser isn't reflected by the dye used for its recordable surface, rendering it invisible to a **DVD** drive. Two solutions have been developed to overcome this problem. Both employ two lasers: one for stamped media and one for recordable media. One solution uses two lenses (one for each laser) that travel through one lens with a holographic surface. Many first-generation **DVD**-Video players and some first generation **DVD**-ROM drives can't read **CD**-R media.

Unlike **CD**-R, **CD**-RW dises are visible to **DVD** optics. However, the reflective properties of **CD**-RW are different enough to require Modified drive circuitry. Allegedly, **CD**-RW is currently supported by **DVD** units that bear the new MultiRead standard logo. However, first-generation testing has found that this is not always true. Many manufacturers have announced future support for **CD**-RW.

All **DVD**-ROM drives support Yellow Book **CD**-ROMs and **CD**-ROM XA. The latter is an extension to Yellow Book created to

support interleaved data.

CD-i [Green Book] was developed by Philips and predates **CD**-ROM XA. The **CD**-I spec defines both a sector data format (like **CD**-ROM XA) and a dedicated playback device for playing its proprietary operating system. **CD**-RTOS (compact disc realtime operating system). Some **DVD**-ROM drives support **CD**-i. No current **DVD** desktop player does but Philips has announced plans to make one to appease early adopters of the failed format (which was shut down officially in 1996).

PhotoCD is a bridge format (a format that combines multiple members of the **CD** family). It supports both Green Book and Yellow Book XA as well as Orange Book (since PhotoCD discs are often written as multi-session **CD**-Rs). **DVD**-ROM drives support this format. No **DVD** -Video player currently support this format, but Kodak has announced plans to build one.

VideoCD (White Book) can be read by some **DVD**-Video players and most **DVD**-ROM drives. Although it uses MPEG-1 compression that can be decoded by **DVD** hardware, its unique film format isn't supported by all devices.

Finally, Laserdisc isn't supported by typical **DVD**-ROM drives or **DVD**-Video players. A Laserdisc is more than twice the diameter of a **DVD**; you can't fit one into a **DVD** drive no matter how hard you try. That said, note that Pioneer has released two multipurpose players that accommodate both Laserdiscs and **DVD** discs.

The Five Books of **DVD**

The **DVD** family is divided into five books similar to the book classifications of the **CD** family.

* Book A: **DVD**-ROM
* Book B: **DVD**-Video
* Book C: **DVD**-Audio
* Book D: **DVD**-R (recordable, or write-once)
* Book E: **DVD**-RAM (erasable)

If you really need to see the official **DVD** 1.0 specification, it can beObtained from Toshiba (on behalf of the **DVD** Forum) by sending them a signed non-disclosure agreement and $5,000.

DVD-Video

Aimed squarely at customers, **DVD**-Video is getting the most marketing firepower. It's also the most clearly defined and outlines most of the features (aside from large data capacity) that make **DVD** so attractive. Depending on the content publisher. **DVD**-Video titles can contain:

* two to eight hours of high-quality digital **video** (depending on **disc** capacity)
* multiple aspect ratios (4:3 and 16:9)
* up to eight tracks of digital audio, each with as many as eight channels, typically used...

...offer little more than high-quality audio and video playback, while others may be loaded with all the bells and whistles.

In any case, the **DVD**-Video book is based on a series of established standards that offer the best digital video and audio quality to date in consumer players and computer peripherals. These standards can be divided into three major categories: video, audio, and system.

Video: **DVD**-Video supports both MPEG-i Video(ISO/lEG 11172-2) andMPEG-2 Video (ITU-TH.262/IS0-IEC 13818-2).

MPEG-1 support provides backward...Fog, strobes, and other situations that require every pixel to change with each successive video frame may

result in artifacting at lower bit rates.

The **DVD**-Video spec also supports the three main television formats: NTSC, PAL, and SECAM. This comes down to a choice between NTSC or PAL/SECAM (Fig. 6). Its possible to include both formats on one disc, but this is unusual because it eats up double the data capacity.

Audio: **DVD**-Video supports four audio standards: Dolby Digital (also called AC-3 and sometimes DD), MPEG-2 Audio (ISO/IEC 138183), MPEG-1 Audio (ISO/IEC...

...7 summarizes the characteristics of these formats.

Additional formats such as Digital Theater Sound (DTS) and Sony Dynamic Digital Sound (SDDS) are addressed by the **DVD** spec, but support is optional and typically requires external decoders.

Any of the eight available audio streams can be encoded in any of the supported...

...track. PAL/ SECAM discs must use MPEG-2 or Linear PCM on at least one track. Additional tracks may be in any format.

System: A **DVD**-Video title incorporates multiple data streams (such as video and audio) that are multiplexed, or combined into a larger streamthat's more efficient and simpler...
...devices to handle. From a technical standpoint, this larger stream is called a System Layer Standard Multiplex stream, or system stream. System streams used in **DVD**-Video titles conform to the MPEG-2 System Layer specification (ITU-T H.222, ISO/IEC 13818-1, program streams only). They contain five packetized elementary streams (PES): video, audio, subpicture, presentation control information (PCI, used by the **DVD** playback engine to control what is shown and heard by splitting off the video and audio streams), and data search information (DSI, used for navigation and search control including menus, branching, and the like).

After factoring out the PCI and DSI information, which together make up the main **DVD**-Video system overhead, the three remaining streams have a per-stream variable bit rate limit of up to 9.8Mbps. An average bit rate (for an arbitrary sample movie with three audio streams) is 4.7Mbps, but Figure 8 outlines more detailed estimates.

The file system used in all **DVD** formats is the OSTA UDF file format. UDF is a much-improved crossplatform file system designed to address write-once and rewriteable media using non-sequential recording for information interchange. UDF is expected to replace ISO 9660 eventually.

To reduce system overhead for **DVD**-Video players, the subset MicroUDF was developed. MicroUDF defines file constraints and other information peculiar to **DVD**-Video, including, among other things:

* one logical volume, one partition, one file set
* each file in the file set must be less than or equal...

...contiguous
* only 8-bit characters are supported for file names
* no aliases allowed
* no boot descriptor allowed.

Additional data can be stored after the contiguous **DVD**-Video data, and this additional data is ignored by **DVD**-Video players. This allows computer-specific files and directories to be included in a **DVD**-Video title, paving the way for DVDROM/**DVD**-Video hybrids called **DVD** Bridge discs

DVD playback is controlled via a device called a **DVD** splitter/navigator (also called a **DVD** presenter/ navigator). The splitter/navigator is built into the hardware of a **DVD**-Vldeo player. DVDROM titles may rely on a similar hardware solution found in a **DVD**

-ROM upgrade kit, or they may use software playback (which maybe the product of a third party or built into the computer's operating system...

...DSI stream relays navigation data to the navigation engine. The end user controls the splitter/navigator via remote control, player front panel, or runtime software.

DVD-ROM

From a development standpoint, **DVD**-ROM is the most flexible member of the **DVD** family--in a sense, anything goes. **DVD**-ROM is the bigger brother of **CD**-ROM; a disc can contain any data type supported by the host computer in any combination and need not conform to the **DVD**-Video spec.

Most **DVD**-ROM upgrade kits support **DVD**-Video playback, but **DVD**-ROM allows the creation of very large, feature-rich multimedia titles that rely on, say, MPEG-1 or even QuickTime using any supported codec. For that matter, who says a **DVD**-ROM disc can't contain an entire stock photo archive?

Of course, in practical terms, **DVD**-ROM ought to be more than a big fat storage medium. Ideally, it should be compatible with **DVD** -Video, so consumer titles can be played by computers and vice versa.

If a **DVD**-ROM title is nothing more than a big **CD**-ROM, system issues are fairly simple. All that's required for playback is a **DVD**-ROM drive, appropriate driver, any required system extensions (such as MCI or the upcoming DirectShow), a minimum system configuration (such as QuickTime, MPEG, a compatible sound card, etc.), and ISO 9660 support. If the title is **DVD**-Video compliant, additional requirements include MPEG-2 and Dolby Digital decoder boards, copy protection decryption, a **DVD** splitter/navigator, and ...support UDF as well. Full UDF support is important because some current operating systems have compatibility problems with very large volumes. Since even the smallest **DVD** disc configuration holds 4.38GB, this can be a big issue. Until UDF is widely supported, most hardware vendors will provide the necessary system components in the form of upgrade kits, and/or 150 9660 can be used for backward compatibility.

DVD-R

DVD-R is a write-once format similar to CDR. Like **CD**-H, it uses a photosensitive organic dye that, in response to the laser, exposes the **DVD**-R equivalent of the pits and lands found in a replicated disc. A wobbled groove molded into the substrate guides the laser and provides a self-regulating clock signal.

DVD-R discs are expected to be readable by most second-generation **DVD**-ROM drives and **DVD**-Video players. Earlier units, however, are hampered by the same compatibility problem that keeps them from reading **CD**-H discs. The dye is invisible to their shorter-wavelength lasers. Most later machines use twin optical pickups or a holographic surface lens to work around this issue. If you're in the market for **DVD** hardware -- especially a **DVD**-ROM drive - pay special attention to **DVD**-R compatibility before you buy

When they become available, **DVD**-R drives are expected to be very expensive. Early reports indicate that Pioneer will introduce drives at an initial price in excess of $15,000 per unit. Blank discs are expected to he $40 to $50 each.

Another serious problem facing **DVD**-R is data capacity, which will be only 3.68GB initially -- not enough to hold the 4.38GB stored by a single-sided **DVD** disc. An increase to 4.38GB or more is said to be at least two years away. The **DVD**-R spec provides for double-sided discs, but double-layer discs are currently impossible due to limits in the

dye process.

DVD-RAM

DVD-RAM is an erasable format similar to **CD**-RW. The current specification is based on familiar phase-change technology and uses combined land and groove recording with track wobble and pre-embossed sector headers.

Although compromise among the parties involved has resulted in a preliminary specification, competing technologies are in development.

DVD-RAM discs are optionally double-sided and optionally require a cartridge like those used for magneto-**optical discs**, as most do. First-generation **DVD**-RAM discs hold 2.4GB per side.

Because the error correction required for this technology was not included in the original **DVD**-RAM spec, current **DVD**-ROM drives and DVDVideo players can't read these discs. Moreover, the optional cartridge poses an obstacle to this format, as no current **DVD** unit accommodates a cartridge.

DVD-Audio

An audio format that takes advantage of **DVD**'s enormous data capacity remains the biggest unknown in the **DVD** family. According to the grapevine, two formats are likely to be supported: 96kHz, 24-bit, stereo; and 48kHz, 20-bit, 5.1 (surround). However, a...

...to demand copy protection for video. Meanwhile, various factions debate whether higher sample rates, higher bit depths, or more channels are preferable.

Bear in mind, **DVD**-Audio is regarded as the next generation of audio **CD**, entirely separate from the audio portion of **DVD**-Video. Although much speculation remains, it is hoped that DVDAudio will be based on the audio specifications of **DVD**-Video, allowing for maximum intercompatibility. PCM appears to be a leading favorite. Many observers argue that this uncompressed format (or a lossless variation) yields excellent...

...consumer audio format.

Despite pressure from the rest of the industry, Sony has announced an intention to continue to develop their own competing Super Audio **CD** format, based on Direct Stream Digital (DSDI, a 1-bit sampling technique. Unconfirmed reports suggest that DSD might be part of the forthcoming **DVD**-Audio spec.

Copy Protection

Hollywood, buffeted by losses to video piracy estimated at more than $350 million annually, didn't relish the prospect of an...

...infinite number of generations without degradation. The film industry's efforts have resulted in the inclusion of three types of optional copy protection in the **DVD** spec.

The principal scheme, developed specifically for **DVD**, is the Content Scrambling System (CSS) This is a digital form of data encryption designed to prevent media files from being copied directly from the **disc**. Most **DVD**-**Video** players are equipped with the hardware necessary to decrypt CSS. **DVD**-ROM drives communicate with hardware or software decoders, either directly or through the computers operating system, using an encryption key so the video is decrypted immediately before being displayed by the decoder.

To prevent the making of copies of copies, the **DVD** spec includes a serial copy generation management system (CGMS). An analog implementation (CGMS/A) is embedded in the outgoing composite or S-Video

signal, encoded...

...as IEEE 1394.

Finally, Macrovision, a popular Analog Protection System (APS) that has been used in analog video equipment for years, is included in most **DVD** devices. Two types of Macrovision copy protection are used. First, Automatic Gain Control (AGC) adds electronic pulses to the ...such as copyright notices as well as controls that allow or disallow playback and copying. The plan is to build special purpose deciders into future **DVD** software and hardware.

Fortunately for developers, none of these copy protection schemes is required by the spec. If you want copy protection, you can implement it during manufacturing. Also, it's important to understand and that the schemes defined by the **DVD** spec are meant to discourage causal copying. Some--particularly APS--can be circumvented using inexpensive video equipment.

Parental Lock & Zone Lock

Copy protection represented a step toward preventing unwanted copying. But movie studios and other members of the **DVD** Consortium insisted that **DVD** users have the ability to disable playback altogether. That may sound strange, but it wad deemed crucial in two scenarios when parents wish to lock...

...when content developers want to release a title only in targeted markets.

Using the parental lock feature, parents can lock a movie rating into their **DVD**-Video player and protect it by a password. Once the player has been locked, objectionable scenes or even entire discs won't play. A content publisher can create a multi-rating title (that is, one that includes scenes in multiple versions) and a **DVD**-Video player's seamless branching capability will select appropriate scenes automatically based on the locked-in rating.

Using the zone lock feature, region codes (also called country codes) can be added to a disc, causing it to play only on **DVD devices** that have a **matching region code.** Feature **films** are usually released in selected markets first and in other parts of the world only later; zone lock preserves the industry's ability to control the distribution of **DVD** titles in the same manner.

The positive side of zone lock is that Hollywood can prevent premature **DVD** releases in foreign markets. One negative aspect is that a consumer might purchase a title (or player) abroad, only to find that it isn't...

...region(s)--on the disc packaging to be sure the disc will play in their zone (Fig. 10). Currently, zone lock is found only in **DVD**-Video players. By 1999, however, **DVD**-ROM drives will also be required to support this feature.

Developing **DVD** Titles

DVD developers should be aware of every phase of the **DVD** development process, which includes virtually every aspect of product development from concept to manufacturing. This statement isn't meant to overwhelm or exaggerate. I've excluded phases such as distribution and marketing, even though a host of concerns unique to **DVD** exist in these areas. However, you're sure to benefit from an understanding of issues ranging from what makes a title idea suitable for **DVD** to how a disc is manufactured.

To fill in a bit of this context, let's consider some of the biggest topics.

Design

In most instances, the design process of a **DVD** title parallels that of any major production project, especially a **CD**-ROM. Initially, a script is written and illustrated using storyboards, interactivity is outlined in a flow chart, and budgets, timelines, and milestones are derived. Ideally, this is the period in which user interfaces, navigation systems, and help systems are designed.

The process is intensified by the inclusion of **DVD**-specific features such as multiple camera angles, ratings, languages, or aspect ratios. Every alternative view or soundtrack must be added to a master design document and workflow plan. Disc capacity must be budgeted and asset sizes monitored throughout the project.

Localization plays a major part in **DVD** design. If subtitles are planned, writing them adds another ingredient to the mix. Variations among rating standards and related laws in different territories may require...

Product Names: *3573217 (**Optical Disk** Drives)
Industry Names:

35/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

11977974 **Supplier Number:** 61533634 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The copy cats.(digital video disk copy protection)
Mitchell, Pete
Electronics Weekly , 24
March 22 , 2000
ISSN: 0013-5224
Language: English
Record Type: Fulltext
Word Count: 1189 **Line Count:** 00092

...make and sell both DVD players and DVDs themselves. It enables them to maintain different pricing for DVDs around the world, because the disks contain "**region codes**" which the **DVD player** must read. If the **region code** does not **match** the **player**'s range of "allowed" regions, the player must reject it. (Player manufacturers have to implement this "feature" as a condition of getting the licence.) So...

35/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

09276032 **Supplier Number:** 19093079 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
DVD - the digital versatile disc. (format's first database titles should appear in 1997)
Jacso, Peter
Information Today , v14 , n2 , p18(2)
Feb , 1997

ISSN: 8755-6286
Language: English
Record Type: Fulltext
Word Count: 1446 **Line Count:** 00113
...in Europe and other regions has been practiced by studios for quite some time, and it had a natural protection mechanism in the different video **standards** in the world. The U.S. version of the NTSC **video standard** is **different** from the Japanese NTSC; Europe is on the PAL video **standard**, except for France and Hungary, which use the SECAM standard along with the countries of the Middle East. Implementing a **regional code mechanism** in the **DVD drives** and on the discs themselves will not only delay the standardization process but will increase the price of the DVD drives and titles -- and hence...

35/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

25870210 **(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)**
Put yourself in the frame for a bargain DVD player
Martin Lewis
EXPRESS ON SUNDAY
November 03, 2002
Journal Code: FSE **Language:** English **Record Type:** FULLTEXT
Word Count: 583
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
...takes.
However, the high-tech nature of DVDs does generate its own challenges - it gives Hollywood an iron grip on worldwide distribution. Every disc and **player** is allocated a **region code** and unless the **codes match** up, the disc w on't play. The UK, as part of Europe, is in Region 2.
If you want to watch only British programmes...

35/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

24132152
Chipping away at DVD coding block
Steven Wardill
ABIX - AUSTRALASIAN BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE (COURIER-MAIL) , p 3
July 30, 2002
Journal Code: WTCM **Language:** English **Record Type:** ABSTRACT
Word Count: 104
-
...imports of cheap DVDs and computer games. The court has thrown out a case launched by Sony Computer Entertainment against a man selling

equipment to **modify** Sony **video game** consoles. The **equipment** allows consumers to circumvent **regional software** and **hardware coding** that prevents consoles and **DVD players** from playing products from other regions. Australian Competition & Consumer Commission chairman, Allan Fels, says the decision could lead to cheaper DVD and video game imports...

35/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

05059871 **Supplier Number:** 20159653 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
All about DVD. (digital video disk)
Bigelow, Stephen J.
Electronics Now , v68 , n12 , p51(8)
Dec , 1997
ISSN: 1067-9294
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext; Abstract
Word Count: 6394 **Line Count:** 00482
...amplifiers, spindle motor, laser, and laser sled.
One item of particular interest in Fig. 6 is the removable IC. That chip contains firmware for the **drive**, as well as the **"region codes"** for the **drive. Motion picture** studios want to control the home release of **movies** in **different** countries because theater releases are not simultaneous. Therefore, they have required that the DVD standard include codes that can be used to prevent playback of...

V. Additional Resources Searched

ProQuest and EBSCOhost

TEXT((DVD OR CD OR "BD ROM" or "Blu ray" or Bluray or (movie? or video? or music or film? or "motion picture?" or optical or media or multimedia or game or games or software or audio or soundtrack?) w/3 (disc? or disk?))) AND TEXT((region or regions or regional) w/4 (code? or coding or encode? or encoding)) AND TEXT((content? or movie? or video? or music or film? or "motion picture?" or optical or media or multimedia or game or games or software) w/3 (ID or identity or identif? or key? or cdkey? or "serial number" or watermark? or code? or coding)) AND TEXT((match* or compare? or comparing or comparison? or check or checks or checked or checking or "cross referenc*" or correlat* or judge? or judging or examine? or examining)) AND TEXT((alter* or substitut* or modify* or modified or safe or approved or edited or replacement? or replace? or swap? or swapp* or switch* or restrict* or secondary or adaptation? or different) w/4 (content? or data or movie? or video? or music or film? or version?))*

Note: Your search query did not yield any results.

Internet Searches:

http://www.michaeldvd.com.au/Articles/RegionalCodeEnhancement/RCE.asp

Regional Code Enhancement
and what it means for you when buying a DVD player
Introduction

The DVD Region Coding system is part of the DVD specification. It was added towards the end of the development of DVD at the request of the major Hollywood studios. In essence, Region coding is designed to prevent a disc purchased in one Region of the world playing on a player purchased in another Region. This was done so as to allow the movie studios to have geographic control over the release of their movies on this new-fangled digital format.

DVD players that play discs regardless of their Region Coding have made a mockery of the Region Coding system. So too has the dramatic growth of the Internet. It is just as easy to purchase a DVD from the USA as it is to drive down to the local bricks-and-mortar DVD retailer.

A new, improved Region Coding system has been developed to combat this widespread disregard of the current system. However, as we will see, few DVD player owners will have much to fear from this new system, despite the scaremongering of the movie studios and some less-than-scrupulous retailers.

Towards the end of 2000, what appeared to be internal memos from both Columbia Tristar Home Video USA and Warner Home Video USA were made public on the Internet. You can read the full text of the memos here. These memos indicated that a new form of Regional Coding was to be incorporated into future DVD pressings. The information was phrased in a suitably vague manner, so as to suggest that most multi-zoned DVD players could not play these DVDs at all, which is far from the reality.

In reality, the new Regional Code Enhancement scheme is severely limited in its functionality by the fundamental way in which DVD players work.

How Region Coding Is Implemented In DVD Players

All DVD players have an internal memory register which indicates the Region Code that the player is set to. For a non-modified DVD player, this register is set to a specific Region Code when the player is manufactured.

When a DVD is loaded, the player's operating software (the firmware) compares the Region Coding on the inserted DVD to the Region Coding in this register on the player. If they don't match, the disc is rejected. For instance, a player may have its Region Code set to Region 4. When a DVD is loaded, the player's firmware compares the Region Code of the player (4) to the allowable Region Codes set on the DVD (eg 2 and 4 for many locally-released DVDs). If the player's region matches an allowable playback region for the DVD, the DVD will continue to load.

There is no technical reason why this memory register of a DVD player has to be set to one specific region only. There appear to be 7 possible Region codes; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and All. DVD players are normally set to one of Region Codes 1 through 6, but there is no technical reason why a combination of region codes could not be set in this register. No manufacturer would do so, as this would be a

violation of an agreement that they need to sign in order to be granted a licence to manufacture DVD players.

How Region Code Modifications Work

There appear to be several methods of region modification available, all with their pros and cons.

Manual Region Setting

This method involves the user manually setting the specific Region code of the DVD player through a hidden menu or series of keypresses. This becomes relatively cumbersome after a while, especially if you continually switch between Regions to watch DVDs, however it has the advantage that it is (believed to be) undetectable by any DVD software method.

All Zone Setting

This method involves setting the DVD player to Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and All. That way, it will always match the Region Code encoded onto any DVD that is played. The only disadvantage of this method is that it is detectable, as will be shown later.

Zone Switching

The more sophisticated region modifications appear to operate by querying the DVD for its list of valid region codes and then setting the DVD player's region register to a code which matches one on the DVD. So, for a DVD that is region-coded 4 only, the DVD player would be set for Region 4. For a DVD that is region-coded 2 and 4, the DVD player would be set for Region 2, the first valid region that is found on this DVD.

DVD's Programming Language

As mentioned previously, the Region code of a DVD player is stored in a memory register in the DVD player. This register is accessible by a primitive programming language which is built into the DVD specification and which is used when authoring DVDs, mostly for navigation. The programming language is similar in concept to batch files under DOS (remember them?). The programming language can query the DVD player, asking what region the player is set to, and branch accordingly. The programming language cannot write to this register. This capability has been used in the past to offer additional language and subtitle options in different regions of the world. The locally-available Twister is a perfect example of this - if your player is set to Region 2, multiple language and subtitle options appear on the audio and subtitle menus. If it is set to Region 4, only English appears on these menus.

RCE and How It Appears To Work

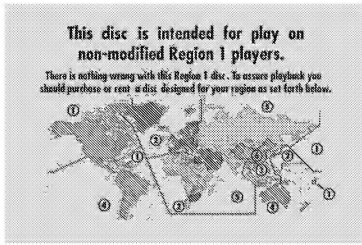
RCE appears to use this programming language in an attempt to find DVD players that have been Region modified and to stop playback of a DVD in this circumstance. **The Patriot R1** is the first DVD that has been confirmed as carrying this code, and this DVD appears to work in the following manner;

The DVD itself is Region Coded 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and All. **It therefore initially loads in all DVD players**. As far as the DVD player is concerned, this is a Region-Free DVD.

The main menu startup sequence is then commenced. The first step in this sequence is for this DVD to check the valid regions of the DVD player, and branch accordingly. The code could be represented as follows;

1. What Region is this player?
2. If Player Region = All, 6, 5, 4, 3, or 2 Then Display RCE message and stop.
3. If Player Region = 1 Then Go To Main Menu and playback normally.

The RCE message looks like this;



a) How Could This Code Detect Multi-Zoned Players?

Let's consider what would happen with RCE and the various DVD modification methods.

Manual Region Setting

In this case, you would manually set the DVD player's region code to R1. The Region Code register would contain only this value and no other. The hardware Region query would pass, as the player's firmware (R1) and the disc's coding (1-6, All) would match. The software Region query would also pass, as the only valid Region code for the player would be R1, and the disc would play normally.

All Zone Setting

In this case, the DVD player's Region register would be set to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and All. The hardware Region query would pass, as there is a match between the player's firmware and the disc coding. However, the software Region query will fail, as the player is asked whether it is a Region 6 DVD player before it is asked whether it is a Region 1 player, and the player will answer YES, leading to the display of the RCE screen.

Zone Switching

In this case, the exact sequence of events is less clearly defined, and seems to depend somewhat on the functioning of the particular modification. There is considerable informed speculation in what follows.

When the RCE disc is loaded, the DVD player's firmware checks the disc's Region code. The modification compares the valid Region codes on the DVD to the Region code of the player. If they match, the start-up process continues. If they do not match, then the modification alters the region code of the DVD player to match the disc, and the start-up process continues.

A potential problem arises when the DVD itself is encoded with no Region coding as is the case with RCE discs. Here, what happens with different modifications appears to vary, with some not changing the player's region at all, some setting the player to Region 1, some setting the player to Region 2 and some setting the player to Region All.

Let's concrete this with a number of examples, to explain what might happen in these various scenarios;

No Zone Change

You've just played a Region 4 DVD. Your region modification has set your player to Region 4. You then insert an RCE protected disc from Region 1. The disc loads OK, since the player's code (still set to

R4) matches the disc's code (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or All). However, the programming language catches you out. It queries the player's region code, which the player happily says is Region 4. Accordingly, the disc branches to the non-Region 1 code, which displays the appropriate warning message and halts.

Zone Switch To Region 1

You've just played a Region 4 DVD. Your region modification has set your player to Region 4. You then insert an RCE protected disc from Region 1. The disc loads OK, since the modification changes the player's code to Region 1, which matches the disc's code. The RCE code also executes happily, as the player is now masquerading as a Region 1 only player.

Zone Switch To Another Region

You've just played a Region 4 DVD. Your region modification has set your player to Region 4. You then insert an RCE protected disc from Region 1. The disc loads OK, since the modification changes the player's code to Region 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or All, and all of these match the disc's code (ALL). However, the programming language catches you out. It queries the player's region code, which the player happily says is Region 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or All. Accordingly, the disc branches to the non-Region 1 code, which displays the appropriate warning message and stops.

Workarounds

Two possible workarounds exist for players that do not play RCE-protected discs.

Play an ordinary R1 disc first. This will set your DVD player to Region 1, and your modification will not necessarily change this region when the RCE disc is played. This may well result in these discs playing on your DVD player, albeit with the added inconvenience of an additional step that you need to go through every time you want to view one of these DVDs.

It is important to realise that the RCE screen is not an endpoint as such. Consider it as an alternative menu screen that has no navigation controls built in. It is still eminently possible to directly navigate the DVD by using the Title and Chapter keys on your remote to play the movie. Directly selecting Title 1, Chapter 1 has a very good chance of playing the disc itself with no glitches, although returning to the menu at any time will result in the RCE screen reappearing.

It is reasonable to assume that RCE will progressively evolve with time, so workarounds that work now may not work forever.

Implications For The Future

The first, and most obvious, conclusion to be drawn from RCE is that All Zone modifications are a bad idea. For now, the counsel of prudence would be for you to make sure that any multi-zone modification on any player that you purchase has the capability of manually selecting the player's region as well as automatically selecting the player's region.

If you have a player that has an automatic-only modification, then you should try and get hold of a copy of The Patriot R1 and see if it plays on your DVD player. It is highly likely that more and more titles will appear with RCE protection in R1, and so it is wise to see if your DVD player can cope with this title.

The only really concerning issue is whether non-R1 countries will adopt RCE, as there is a potential Catch-22 with automatic modifications in this situation; an automatic modification which defaults to R1 will play R1 RCE titles without a problem, however, will fail on other region's RCE titles. Conversely, a DVD player with an automatic modification which defaults to R2, for instance, will fail on R1 RCE titles but will play R2 RCE titles without a problem. I will add at this point that no such plans have been announced on or off the record by any companies other than US ones. Personally, I cannot see it ever happening, as it will cause enormous problems if the majority of local DVD players cannot play back locally-purchased DVDs!

Will It Work?

Personally, I think RCE will back-fire on the studios. The hard-core multizone enthusiasts will simply put up with the minor inconvenience and the workarounds. Modifications will become smarter or at least allow both automatic and manual Region selection. The less techno-literate will suddenly discover that the discs they bought in America on their recent holiday don't work in their player, and they are going to want to know why. This will bring the issue of Region Coding to the fore in the minds of Joe and Jill Public instead of just in the minds of Joe and Jill Videophile, and will mean that there will be a groundswell of opposition to this practice that the studios will not be able to control. We now live in a very consumerist society, and anti-consumer measures such as this are doomed to fail. Indeed, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (the ACCC) have launched an investigation into this very topic.

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